

## Italians detain arms freighter

SAVONA, Italy (R) — Italian customs police said on Sunday they had completed a search of a Qatari-registered freighter held in this northern Riviera port after it was found to be carrying 14 tonnes of European-made arms.

The haul, which included 350 West German-made machine-guns and 357 cases of spare parts, was discovered on the 9,700-tonne ship Fathulha, bound for Dubai, during a check on Saturday. Investigating magistrates in Savona said they had still not decided what measures to apply against the ship's 40-man foreign crew and officers headed by Irish Captain John Scallan, 48, and British First Officer Richard Murdy, 40.

The crew and officers denied knowledge of arms on board. Customs officials said they became suspicious when they found four of the numerous officers were Iraqi and three from Kuwait and also discovered the ship was carrying a container which was not registered in the official documents. The arms were found inside the unregistered container. "The high number of officers in relation to the total crew number drew our attention," Lieutenant-Colonel Antonio di Manno said. "The ship had 17 officers and 23 crew which seemed an amazing proportion for a ship that size."

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## Regent visits army unit

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Sunday visited a formation of the Fourth Royal Armoured Division where he was briefed on the training activities of the unit.

## Majali named acting interior minister

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving the appointment of Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali as acting interior minister during the absence of Interior Minister Rajai Dajani who is on a visit to Britain. Another Royal Decree was issued approving the appointment of Minister of Higher Education Nasserredin Al Assad as acting minister of education during the absence in the country of Thouqan Al Hindawi.

## British chief of staff arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — General Sir Nigel Bagnall, chief of the general staff of the British armed forces, arrived in Amman Sunday on a visit to Jordan expected to last several days. During the visit, Sir Nigel will tour military positions and will meet with senior Armed Forces officers. He will also tour archaeological sites in the Kingdom. Sir Nigel was welcomed at the airport by Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb and aides as well as the British ambassador to Jordan and embassy staff.

## Assad receives Soviet message

DAMASCUS (R) — A senior Soviet envoy discussed the Iran-Iraq war and a proposed Middle East peace conference with Syria's President Hafez Al Assad on Sunday, Syria's official news agency (SANA) reported. It said Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov delivered a message to the Middle East and other unnamed regions to Mr. Assad from Moscow's leaders. Mr. Vorontsov, who has also visited Egypt and Jordan on a Middle East tour coinciding with a visit to the area by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, discussed crisis points in the region with Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharara on Saturday.

## Iraqi population set at 16 million

BAGHDAD (R) — A nationwide census carried out in Iraq on Saturday put the total population at 16,278,316, Baghdad Radio said on Sunday. It was recorded as around 12 million at the last census 10 years ago.

## Bomb fails to damage Iraqi pipeline

ANKARA (AP) — A bomb believed planted by Kurdish guerrillas exploded near the Turkish-Iraqi pipeline Saturday but caused no damage, the independent Turkish news agency reported. The dispatch late Saturday said the explosion occurred near the southeastern township of Midyat, some 200 kilometres west of the Iraqi border. No other details were available. Two pipelines that run parallel to each other pump 1.5 million barrels of Iraqi crude oil daily to the Mediterranean terminal of Yumurtalik here.

## INSIDE

- Four U.S. warships head for Gulf, page 2
- Jordan, in IPU address, urges Gulf peace efforts, page 3
- Nov. 8 — good timing for summit, page 4
- Is a catastrophe threatening earth? page 5
- Cool Mansell hot on Piquet's trail, page 6
- Soviet Union and Iran enter oil agreement, page 7
- Commonwealth summit ends with Britain isolated, page 8

# Kuwait seeks wide support against Iran

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Kuwait is seeking wide international backing against Iran after two tankers were hit in its waters by missiles which diplomats said possessed updated and deadly guidance systems.

They said the improved Chinese-designed Silkworm projectiles, in Peking's military inventory for the last 20 years, posed a new threat to Kuwait's vital oil industry.

The Kuwaiti cabinet met on Sunday to discuss the crisis and a government spokesman said later it saw the need for new action "to deal seriously and effectively with Iran's recent aggressive violations and practices."

Western diplomats said Kuwait planned to raise the issue in Gulf Arab, Islamic and U.N. fora in coming weeks to win the widest possible international support.

At the same time, it was seeking U.S. and French help to boost its anti-missile defences, they said.

The Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah met Brigadier-General Jed Pearson of the U.S. Central Command on Sunday to discuss ways to increase military cooperation (See page 2).

Western diplomats said advanced guidance systems homed

the Silkworms into a U.S.-owned Liberian tanker last Thursday and the Kuwaiti-owned tanker Sea Isle City, flying the American flag, on Friday.

The minister of state for cabinet affairs, Rashid Abdul Aziz Al Rashid, told reporters after Sunday's government meeting the attacks were an extremely dangerous development that threatened Arab and international security as well as that of Kuwait.

Reporters who visited the Sea Isle City on Sunday at Kuwait's Al Shuweikh cargo port, said a missile punched a hole of four square metres in the front of the accommodation quarters. It then ripped through six internal walls.

Two floors of cabins were completely destroyed and electrical and navigational systems shattered by the impact.

Kuwait planned to raise the missile attacks at a meeting of foreign ministers of Gulf Arab states in Riyadh next Saturday and at the extraordinary Arab summit due to begin in Amman on Nov. 8, diplomatic sources

said.

Foreign Ministry officials have already summoned ambassadors from Arab and Security Council countries to seek support. A formal protest to Iran was made to the Iranian charge d'affaires late Saturday (See page 2).

The United States has notified Iran it runs the risk of U.S. military retaliation by testing the American "red line" of American interest in the Gulf, Secretary of State George P. Shultz said Saturday.

In an angry reaction to the missile attack on the Sea Isle City, Mr. Shultz said the Iranians apparently had changed tactics by going after U.S.-flagged ships "to see how we define our red line in practice."

Mr. Shultz said whatever Tehran's strategy is, "I do know we are there to defend our interests. We have capability and we have the willingness to use it when we feel that's called for."

But he refused to say whether — or if — the United States would strike back. Nor would Mr. Shultz reveal where the United States draws that line. "We are not going to tell them our game plan," Mr. Shultz said.

He spoke to reporters aboard his U.S. air force jet on his way to Israel after a three-hour meeting with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia in Jeddah.

## Iran willing to accept 'unofficial' ceasefire

NICOSIA (Agencies) — A senior Iranian official has said Iran would accept an unofficial ceasefire in the Gulf war if a court is held simultaneously "to brand Iraq as the aggressor," Iran's national news agency (IRNA) reported on Sunday.

"If the U.N. Security Council on the basis of the existing documents is willing to condemn Iraq as the initiator of the war, Iran would be ready to accept a 'de facto' ceasefire on condition that simultaneously a court be held to brand Iraq as the aggressor," IRNA quoted First Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati as saying.

Reports that Iran might be prepared to accept an unofficial ceasefire emerged from U.N. sources at the time of Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar's visit to Iran and Iraq last month. But this was the first time a senior Iranian official had publicly acknowledged the possibility.

It was not immediately clear, however, how much closer Mr. Besharati's statement brought Iran to Mr. Perez de Cuellar's peace proposals.

Mr. Besharati, speaking to IRNA on Saturday night, said Mr. Perez de Cuellar would soon travel to Tehran and Baghdad to follow up his peace efforts "with new elbow-room and powers."

Iran's Foreign Ministry last month issued a terse statement reiterating insistence on "punishment" of Iraq before any ceasefire when reports of Iran's willingness to accept one first circulated.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar visited Tehran and Baghdad to find ways of implementing Security Council Resolution 598 which ordered a ceasefire and stipulated formation of a panel to look into which side started the war.

Baghdad has rejected the idea of any unofficial truce and insisted that the resolution, passed in July, should be implemented in full.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar announced on Thursday that he had put forth new proposals to Iran and Iraq on ways of carrying out Resolution 598, after confidential consultations among the five permanent members of the Security Council.

Meanwhile, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi began a three-day visit to Syria on Sunday, ahead of an Arab summit expected to promote full backing for Iraq.

Diplomats told Reuters Mr. Mousavi was expected to seek Syria's help in preventing a total Arab breach with Tehran at the summit, to be held in Amman from Nov. 8.

The Damascus talks are the second involving senior Iranian officials in three days — an indication of the importance Tehran attaches to Syria's role in the region.

## Syria and PLO holding secret talks on settling differences

BEIRUT (R) — Soviet pressure has led to secret reconciliation talks between Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for the first time in four years, Palestinian sources said on Sunday.

They said a Palestinian team met Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam in Damascus last week to try to mend the rift between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

The team, including Walid Khalidi and Hassib Sabagh, both members of the 426-man Palestine National Council and close to Mr. Arafat, delivered letters from Mr. Arafat to the Syrian leadership.

"The first phase of the PLO-Syrian talks started last August when the same team visited Damascus and met Syrian officials," one Palestinian source told Reuters.

"The Soviet Union has worked hard to bring about these meetings. Soviet envoys have been seeing Arafat and Syrian officials for the past year," the source added.

"The talks have not achieved very much. We should not be very optimistic but the mere fact that Syria has agreed to meet representatives of Arafat was a step forward," the source said.

Palestinian sources said efforts were underway to set up a meeting between Mr. Assad and Mr. Arafat at the emergency Arab summit scheduled for Nov. 8 in Amman.

Mr. Arafat's ties with Syria were strained after invading Israeli troops forced thousands of PLO fighters to evacuate Beirut in 1982.

A year later, pro-Syrian Palestinians drove Mr. Arafat out of the north Lebanese port of Tripoli. Mr. Arafat left Lebanon by sea and then sought the help of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak — a move which further strained his ties with Syria.

Mr. Arafat was in Baghdad on Sunday, PLO sources said he discussed the Amman Arab summit with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on Sunday.

They told Reuters Mr. Arafat and the Iraqi leader also discussed international efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

The PLO leader, a regular visitor to Iraq, arrived in Baghdad on Friday and has also had talks with Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz.

## Rifai heads for Fez en route to London

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai left for the Moroccan city of Fez on Sunday to deliver a message to King Hassan II from His Majesty King Hussein containing a formal invitation to the Moroccan leader to attend next month's extraordinary Arab summit meeting in Amman.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that after his mission in Morocco, Mr. Rifai was expected to fly on to London to take part in talks there between British officials and King Hussein. The King ended an official visit to Finland on Friday.

London is also the planned venue for talks between the King and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. Mr. Shultz is now on a Middle East tour that includes Israel, Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Mr. Rifai was seen off at the airport by Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali and Cabinet members as well as Moroccan Ambassador to Jordan Abdul Latif Laraki.

## Rescue and relief teams continue work in flood-stricken regions

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Rescue and relief work continued Sunday in Zarqa Governorate and the eastern regions of the Kingdom which were hit by flash floods brought in by unexpected heavy rains over the past three days and the death toll rose to six as three others remained missing.

The Civil Defence Department (CDD) and the Public Security Directorate (PSD) were spearheading rescue and relief efforts under instructions from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. Various local and regional authorities and organisations were also involved in offering help to the flood-stricken areas.

Mr. Rifai contacted Zarqa Governor Eid Al Qatameh for first-hand information on the situation in the stricken areas and progress in relief work. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. The agency added that the known death toll in the disaster was set at six — up from four on Saturday — and there was no word on

three others reported missing since Friday. Material losses to factories and businesses along the River Zarqa were estimated at hundreds of thousands of dinars.

Mr. Qatameh chaired a meeting on Sunday of the Public Safety Committee in Zarqa and reviewed the situation. He was quoted by Petra as saying rescue teams headed by CDD and PSD personnel had saved many lives. Water pumping from the flooded areas was continuing, he said. Rescue teams pumped water away from 82 homes and helped evacuate bedouins from the Halabat area and other low-lying regions by army helicopters. Mr. Qatameh said.

Crops grown on nearly 700 dunams of land along with farming and irrigation equipment were either totally or partially destroyed, according to the governor.

The Public Safety Committee set up two sub-committees to supervise rescue operations and relief work in the region. In addition, several smaller public committees were set up to deal with the consequences of the

flash floods.

Mr. Qatameh also ordered that proper shelters should be found for displaced people and that food and other emergency supplies be provided to them immediately.

The Jordanian National Red Crescent Society in Amman announced on Sunday the donation of a truck load of clothes and footwear for the displaced people in the Zarqa region. The shipment has been placed at the disposal of Mr. Qatameh and the Zarqa Public Safety Committee.

In South Shuneh, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hawad on Sunday inspected damaged crops as a result of the rainstorms and floods. The minister announced the formation of two committees to make assessments of damages.

Mr. Hmoud inspected culverts which drain away rain water and said they were not sufficient for the purpose, specially when floods occur.

Meanwhile, the Meteorological Department said that more rain and thunderstorms were expected in Jordan.

## Palestinians boycott meeting with Shultz

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — A group of eight prominent Palestinians on Sunday boycotted a meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz to protest a U.S. decision to close a PLO office in Washington.

Mr. Shultz said the Palestinians had missed an opportunity for dialogue and blamed the "enemies of peace," suggesting they might have been scared away by threats of violence.

Violent protests also erupted in seven towns in the Israeli occupied West Bank and Gaza City against Mr. Shultz's visit. The Palestine Press Service said Ziad Yousef Shistari, 14, was wounded by army gunfire in one clash in the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Shultz had invited eight Palestinian businessmen and community leaders from the West Bank and Gaza Strip to discuss Middle East peace efforts.

Mustafa Natshe, former mayor of the West Bank city of Hebron, told AP the invitations had been refused.

"The main reason for our boycott is that we protest the decision to close the PLO office in Washington," Mr. Natshe said.

The U.S. State Department ordered the information office of the PLO shut by the end of November.

Mr. Shultz declined to comment on the office closing, but told a news conference "I think they have missed something in not taking part in an invitation to a dialogue. It is sort of contradictory for them to say they need to be heard but when they are offered a chance not to take advantage of it."

Those boycotting the meeting included former Gaza City Mayor Rashad Al Shawwa, businessman Hatem Abu Ghazaleh of Gaza, Nablus businessman Said Kanaan, Hebron businessman Fayez Qawasmeh, and Radwan Abu Ayash, head of the Arab Journalists Association in Jerusalem. The names of other invitees were not available.

"The Palestinians were free to go or not to go," Mr. Abu Ayash said in an interview after Mr. Shultz's news conference.

(Continued on page 3)

## Shultz: Israel should lead efforts for peace

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz urged Israel on Sunday to take the lead in Middle East peace efforts and appeared to criticise the stance of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Without naming Mr. Shamir, Mr. Shultz said: "While the challenge is not of Israel's making, Israel all the same must take a leading part in the path-breaking... no one helps the chances for peace by doing nothing."

Much of the speech appeared to be an indirect criticism of Mr. Shamir's rejection of an international Middle East peace conference endorsed by Washington as a way of opening Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

"Surely there are risks in such a process," Mr. Shultz said. "But equally surely there are risks to — and immense opportunities forgone by — Israel and its neighbours in not accepting those risks."

Mr. Shultz, said by Israeli officials to have submitted a new proposal to reconcile differences between Mr. Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on a conference, said Israelis "must bring a commitment to seize opportunities which present themselves."

(Continued on page 3)

## New UNESCO chief seeks return of U.S. and Britain

PARIS (R) — A Spanish scientist backed by the West was nominated as the next director-general of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) on Sunday, ending the controversial 13-year tenure of Senegal's Amadou Mahtar M'bow.

Federico Mayor, 53, immediately pledged to work for the return of the United States and Britain to the UNESCO.

His nomination after an all-night debate capped 11 days of wearying votes and often bitter confrontation between industrialised countries seeking changes in the agency's outlook and Africans backing Mr. M'bow for a third consecutive term.

UNESCO officials said Mr. Mayor won 30 votes in a secret, unopposed ballot of the 50 members of UNESCO's executive board.

"One of my personal goals is to encourage the return of the United States and Britain," Mr. Mayor told reporters after his nomination, which has to be confirmed at a general conference of UNESCO's 158 member states on Nov. 7.

Japan, one of UNESCO's sharpest critics, welcomed his nomination.

But a State Department spokesman travelling with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Israel said Washington had no reason to reconsider its 1984 withdrawal. Government sources in Britain, which pulled out a year later, said a quick resump-



Federico Mayor Zaragoza

tion of membership was unlikely.

Mr. Mayor suggested the two countries, which accused the agency of anti-Western attitudes and overspending, could be invited to take part in projects in science or the environment without having to rejoin.

Canadian UNESCO delegate David Bryce-Wilson sounded a warning note, suggesting the clashes leading to Sunday's final vote would reemerge at next month's meeting. "I very much fear the bitterness engendered here will spill over into the general conference," he said.

Mr. M'bow had led in the four first ballots over the past 11 days to find a candidate for the \$159,000-a-year U.N. post. But his share of the vote slipped in the fourth round while Mr. Mayor's grew in every ballot.

## 50 refuse to serve occupation army

TEL AVIV (R) — Fifty Israeli teenagers have told the defence minister, Yitzhak Rabin, they will refuse to serve in Israel's "army of occupation and oppression" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, one said on Sunday. A group of 34 men and women, aged 17 and 18, became the second group to write to Rabin saying Israeli occupation of the territories was a danger to Israeli society and democracy and a roadblock to peace, said Amit Leshem, 17.

The teens formed the initial group during a recent protest against 20 years of Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. "We all were born after 1967 when in essence the Israeli army turned from a defensive army into an army of occupation and oppression," they wrote. "If we will be ordered to take part in suppressive activities, we will be forced to refuse," they wrote. Military sources say refusals to serve in the West Bank and Gaza Strip usually result in prison terms. Under Israeli law, soldiers must serve where ordered. Israeli men face three years mandatory army service starting at the age of 18 and annual reserve duty, averaging one month, until 55. Israeli women serve for two years starting at 18.

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# 4 U.S. warships head for Gulf

ISMA'ILIA, Egypt (R) — Four U.S. warships sailed through the Suez Canal early on Sunday to join the U.S. naval force in the Gulf.

About 70 naval vessels, mostly Western, have been deployed in or near the Gulf to protect commercial shipping threatened by the Iran-Iraq war.

It was not known whether the four ships would replace others in the U.S. force, which has been in the Gulf since July, or would boost its strength.

The vessels were the Elrod, the guided missile destroyers Carr and Gallary, and a missile cruiser, Richmond K. Turner.

The United States has accused Iran of responsibility for the missile attack on a U.S.-flagged tanker in Kuwaiti waters and indicated it was ready to retaliate.

"It's quite clear that the Ira-

nian government has launched a Silkstorm missile... with what seems to us to be the intention of trying to do as much damage to non-belligerent shipping as they could."

Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger said in a U.S. television interview on Saturday.

"I think they're (Iranians) all quite irrational and quite fanatical and they operate under very much their own rules which don't coincide with those of civilised governments," he said.

Asked about possible retaliation, he said: "Our actions to date have demonstrated that we have a capability and a will and a resolution to take appropriate responses when they're required."

Mr. Weinberger said the attack was definitely launched by Iran, which has been fighting Iraq for seven years. "Very few people have their own private Silkstorm," he said.

President Reagan, in his weekly radio address, pledged to protect U.S. merchant and military shipping in the Gulf and to maintain freedom of navigation.

"We've had a naval presence in the Gulf since 1949. Any risk to that naval presence or to U.S.-flagged vessels operating peacefully in the waters of the Gulf will be dealt with appropriately," Mr. Reagan said.

He recorded the speech on Friday, hours after a missile struck the Sea Isle City tanker, injuring 18 crew including the American captain.

Defence officials have said they believe the missile was fired by

Iran from occupied Iraqi territory on the Fao peninsula, 60 miles across the Gulf.

It was the second missile strike in two days on Kuwait, Iraq's tiny neighbour at the head of the Gulf. On Thursday a U.S.-owned Liberian-registered tanker was hit near by.

The emirate, which supports Iraq politically and financially, has drawn increasing hostility from Iran. It reregistered 11 of its tankers under the U.S. flag to obtain U.S. naval protection.

In Jeddah, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz was asked by reporters accompanying him on a Middle East visit about a possible response to the Sea Isle City attack.

"When we have decided to take action and have taken it, you will know what it is," Mr. Shultz said.

## Guards build up military, political power in Iran

By Ed Blanche  
Associated Press

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran's Revolutionary Guards now overshadow the regular army and are wielding growing political power with the help of close associates like parliament speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, analysts say.

"Their impact on the central decision-making level in Tehran is now profound," said Philip Robbins, an Iran specialist at London's Royal Institute for International Affairs, said in an interview.

"This isn't just because of the entree they have through leaders like Rafsanjani, but because they'll be a very significant element in deciding the succession after Ayatollah Khomeini dies."

Mr. Rafsanjani, a key figure in Tehran politics, was briefly in charge of the Guards shortly after the Islamic Revolution. He has maintained close ties to them since, frequently visiting Guards at the front.

Originally formed as the shock troops of Khomeini's Islamic Revolution that toppled the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, or Pasdaran, has grown into the biggest single military force in Iran.

Mr. Robbins and other analysts, such as Anthony Cordesman, a U.S. specialist on Iran, estimate the Revolutionary Guards Corps now totals 350,000 men, compared to the army's 100,000 regulars and 200,000 conscripts.

Mr. Cordesman, who has written books and studies on the Gulf war, noted: "The Guards now enjoy great prestige. They're getting weapons from North Korea and China, including tanks and artillery that make them less dependent on the army for support."

The Pasdaran also now has its own naval wing, which is attacking unarmoured merchant ships in the Gulf. Mr. Cordesman said it is also taking over missions from the regular navy.

The Guards' navy has an estimated 50 to 60 small patrol vessels, some believed taken from

the navy, and a fleet of several hundred lightly armed speedboats.

Khomeini approved establishing the Pasdaran's naval and air forces two years ago to provide an ideologically reliable alternative to the regular forces that had been built up under the shah.

The Pasdaran's fledgling air wing, reportedly being built up with Chinese-made fighters and Swiss trainers, will eventually rival the badly depleted regular air force that Western analysts estimate has barely 60 combat aircraft operational.

Don Kerr, an aviation specialist with the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, told the Associated Press that the Guards are said to have received J-6 fighters from China, but so far there have been no confirmed sightings.

The J-6 is the Chinese version of the Soviet MiG-19. Peking, identified by U.S. intelligence as a major arms supplier to Iran, reportedly has delivered several dozen of the aircraft to the Revolutionary Guards Corps.

"They're having some problems. A considerable number of Pasdaran (aviators) have been trained in North Korea and elsewhere. But as far as we know, none has been sent into combat yet," Mr. Kerr said.

The Pasdaran increasingly dominates strategy-making in the 7-year-old war against Iraq and has widespread control of missile forces, including the Chinese-made HY-2 Silkworm batteries deployed along the Gulf.

The Guards have spearheaded most of Iran's major offensives and control much of Iran's emerging arms industry, built up over the last two years to get around Tehran's weapons procurement problems.

They are also getting the pick of hardware Iran buys abroad, reportedly including Chinese-made tanks, anti-tank missiles and artillery.

When the war broke out in 1980, the Pasdaran was little more than an unruly, rag-tag army of Islamic extremists weeding out opponents of the new

government, enforcing strict Islamic codes, hunting down drug smugglers and anyone who voiced dissent.

For years, they made up for their lack of military ability with their militancy and their willingness to carry out suicidal human wave assaults that cost them tens of thousands of casualties.

But, in the furnace of war, they have achieved a greater degree of military proficiency and have become adept at infiltration and amphibious assaults, the analysts say.

Analysts assert they remain deeply at odds with the regular army, built up under the late shah, despite bloody purges of its officer corps by the revolutionary government.

Among the revolutionaries who led the purges was Mohsen Rafiq-Doust, a former junior artillery officer and a staunch Khomeini supporter. He is now the minister for the Revolutionary Guards Corps and sits on the Supreme Defence Council which maps out Iran's war strategy.

He also led the bloody campaign against the Kurds several years ago.

Dissident Iranian sources have reported gunbattles between the

Revolutionary Guards and the military. Mr. Cordesman said these reports are "largely exaggerated."

But Mr. Robbins noted: "Distrust of the military is still very deep because of the army's role under the shah."

Khomeini once told former President Abolhasan Esmat-Sadr, who championed the army before he fled Iran in 1981 when revolutionary radicals turned on the liberal left: "The military has the shah in its blood."

The Pasdaran has developed a more cohesive military structure and chain of command that reaches all the way into the upper echelons of the revolutionary government.

"They're much more disciplined generally now, simply because they're the people in control now," Mr. Robbins noted.

"They're regarded by many leading figures in Tehran as an important constituency because of their revolutionary credentials and their military experience."

"Rafsanjani has cultivated close links with them and they have clearly bolstered his political strength and provided him with considerable military muscle," Mr. Robbins added.

## Dutch send missile team to join Gulf minesweepers

THE HAGUE (R) — Dutch Stinger missile operators will leave Brussels next Tuesday to join a Belgian-Dutch minesweeping force expected in the Gulf next week, a Defence Ministry spokesman said.

The Netherlands is equipping two Belgian minesweepers in the joint taskforce with the U.S.-built surface-to-air missiles because the Belgian vessels do not have their own defences against air attacks, he said.

But the spokesman categorically denied Dutch radio reports saying The Netherlands had decided to supply Belgium with missiles and operators because Britain had reneged on promises of air-cover for the joint force. The force, comprising two

Dutch minehunters as well as two Belgian minesweepers and a Belgian support vessel, left for the Gulf last month as part of the Western allied effort to keep international shipping lanes open.

Stinger missile crews are already on board the two Dutch ships. But the spokesman could not give details of whether the missiles themselves were already installed on board the ships.

The Dutch missile operators will join the taskforce in Djibouti next Tuesday as it passes through on its way to the Gulf. They will be accompanied by Belgian operators of surface-to-air missiles, who will be stationed on the Dutch as well as Belgian ships.

## Iran claims U.S. tortured wounded prisoners

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran claimed Sunday U.S. Marines tortured four wounded Iranian sailors during detention after an armed clash in the Gulf, and warned its fighters are willing to inflict "bitter and unforgettable lessons" on America.

Tehran's Deputy Foreign Minister, Ali Mohammad Besharati, warned in an interview that Iran has decided to make the last year of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's term in office "the most bitter period of his political life."

State-run Tehran Radio quoted Hussein Alaie, commander of the naval wing of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC), as saying the four wounded Iranian Revolutionary Guards were subject to "the worst kinds of torture, unprecedented in the history of mankind."

Alaie was quoted by the official Islamic News Agency (IRNA), monitored in Nicosia, as saying Saturday night the Iranians were stabbed and shot at during lengthy interrogation by the Americans.

The four wounded guardsmen and two bodies were repatriated by the U.S. Navy through neutral Oman on Saturday, nine days after being held by the Americans.

Six wounded Iranians were rescued by American forces after U.S. helicopter gunships attacked their speedboats in the northern Gulf, sinking one and disabling two others. Two of them died of wounds before they could be put aboard a navy ship for treatment.

Tehran Television, monitored in Nicosia, showed two coffins, wrapped in the red, white and green flag, carried from an Iranian aircraft that brought them from Oman.

A martial band played music as the coffins were carried on soldiers' shoulders past a review guard. The wounded were carried on stretchers, one suffering facial burns and another a bandaged arm. They were laid on the floor at an airport room, their stretchers decorated with flowers.

Government sources in Washington said before the repatriation that the Defence Department hopes some of the Iranian sailors will shed some light on whether Iran has acquired Stinger anti-aircraft missiles. The Stinger is the U.S. army's most potent shoulder-fired missile which could pose danger to U.S. helicopters in the Gulf.

Also in Washington, the U.S. State Department had said that all four would be offered an opportunity to request "political refugee" status if they preferred not to return to Iran.

Mr. Besharati, in a Saturday interview carried by IRNA on Sunday, said the United States has been trying to impose peace on Iran and at the same time encouraging Iraq to attack Iranian industrial centres and cities.

Iran and Iraq have been at war for seven years.

## Kuwait protests to Iran over attacks

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has formally protested to Iran over missile attacks on tankers in its waters on Thursday and Friday, the Kuwait News Agency KUNA reported.

It said the Undersecretary at the Foreign Ministry, Suleiman Majid Al Shaheen, summoned Iranian Charge d'Affaires Mohammed Farouhi on Saturday night and told him the attacks were a deliberate escalation of tension and a violation of both Kuwait's sovereignty and of international law.

"This new aggression comes within Iran's insistence on an aggressive policy toward countries not party to the (Iran-Iraq) war," Mr. Shaheen told Mr. Farouhi.

He said Kuwait held Iran fully responsible and reserved "all of its rights arising from this aggression."

The Kuwaiti cabinet is to meet later on Sunday to discuss a response to the strikes on the U.S.-flag Kuwaiti supertanker Sea Isle.

City and the U.S.-owned Liberator-registered Sungan off the emirate's main oil port of Mina Al Ahmadi.

Eighteen crewmen including the American captain were wounded on the Sea Isle City, six of them seriously.

The attacks bring to six the number of missiles Iraqi ally Kuwait says Iran has fired at it this year.

Mr. Farouhi is one of only two Iranian diplomats left in Kuwait after the emirate declared five members of Iran's embassy persona non grata following three missile attacks early last month. Those attacks caused no damage.

Kuwait Foreign Ministry officials on Saturday briefed ambassadors from U.N. Security Council member states and the Arab League about details of the attacks.

Meanwhile Kuwait's defence minister met France's air force chief and the French and U.S. ambassadors on Saturday to discuss military cooperation following the missile attacks.

The Kuwait News Agency KUNA said Sheikh Salem Al Sabah and the two ambassadors in separate meetings discussed military cooperation and Iranian attacks on Kuwait.

Kuwait says Iran fired two missiles at its coast on Thursday and Friday, hitting tankers anchored offshore. In Friday's incident, 18 crewmen were wounded when the missile slammed into the Sea Isle City.

Kuwait has purchased a U.S.-made Hawk air defence system and has equipped its air force largely with French Mirage jets.

Diplomats said Kuwait may be considering ways to boost its defences in the wake of the Iranian attacks.

In a third meeting, Sheikh Salem discussed Iranian attacks with France's Air Force Chief General Archille Lerche, KUNA said. Gen. Lerche arrived in Kuwait on Tuesday and diplomatic sources said he has visited military installations here.

## Tanker attack reveals Kuwait's dilemma

By Philip Shehadi  
Reuters

KUWAIT — Kuwait faces a dilemma in how to defend itself without close reliance on U.S. help, following Friday's attack on a tanker flying the Stars and Stripes in the emirate's waters.

Diplomats say the missile fired at the refined-products tanker Sea Isle City exposed a chink in the international armour Kuwait has skillfully built around its vital oil exports.

Kuwait has always insisted that defence of its territorial waters is its own responsibility and has limited U.S. protection for its reflagged tankers in the Gulf to international seafarers.

The emirate may now have to consider new steps to boost its defences, possibly with U.S. help, diplomats said.

But at the same time it did not want to become too closely linked with the United States, and was unlikely to back down from its policy of refusing military bases on its soil.

The Kuwait News Agency KUNA said Kuwait's Defence

Minister, Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, had separate meetings on Saturday with France's air force chief and the French and U.S. ambassadors to discuss military cooperation following the missile attack.

Kuwait has bought the U.S.-made Hawk air defence system, and has equipped its air force largely with French Mirage jets.

French Air Force Chief General Archille Lerche arrived in Kuwait on Tuesday and has been visiting military installations, diplomatic sources said.

Kuwait told envoys from the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council on Saturday it had fired a missile at the incoming projectile, but missed.

The incident highlighted the difficulty of confronting the attacks militarily. "There is very little the Kuwaitis can do," said one Western diplomat.

Kuwait's tiny army of 10,000 men would be little match for Iranian forces of more than one million, despite modern arms purchased from France, the United States and the Soviet Union.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Kuwait denies Iranian charges that it lets Iraq bring in arms through its ports and use Kuwaiti airspace for raids on Iranian targets.

But it makes no sympathy of its backing for Iraq, and diplomats say it and Saudi Arabia have provided billions of dollars in aid to Iraq from the sale of oil from a Saudi-Kuwaiti border zone.

Kuwait newspapers said the U.S. should respond decisively to Friday's attack.

The Kuwait News Agency KUNA said Kuwait's Defence

## U.N. proposes \$85m aid programme for Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — U.N. officials have recommended an \$85 million aid programme for hundreds of thousands of Lebanese civil war victims, officials said on Sunday.

They said the recommendation was made in a report presented to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar by an eight-member U.N. team that visited Lebanon earlier this month.

The report, which would be discussed at the U.N. General Assembly, said the \$85 million would help with food, health, education, housing and fuel for the war victims.

Around 250,000 Lebanese families needed aid in addition to handicapped people and orphans

"who should get immediate help," an official quoted the report as saying.

The officials said the United Nations gave Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Acting Prime Minister Selim Al Hosn copies of the 15-page report.

"Due to the collapse in the value of the Lebanese pound and the high inflation rate most of the people are no longer able to afford the basic health, food, education and living needs," it said.

The pound, once the strongest currency in the Middle East, has lost more than 80 per cent of its international value this year, fuelling inflation to an estimated 300 per cent.

## Last 55 bodies of Mecca riot flown to Iran

NICOSIA (R) — The last 55 bodies of Iranian pilgrims who died in clashes with Saudi security forces in Mecca in July were flown to Tehran on Saturday, Tehran Radio reported.

Over 400 people, most of them Iranian pilgrims, were killed in fights during an Iranian riot near Islam's holiest shrine in Mecca on July 31.

Tehran Radio said senior Iranian officials, including the leader of Iranian pilgrims Mehdi Karubi, were at hand to receive the bodies at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport.

"With God's help, revenge will be taken" on the Saudi ruling family, Mr. Karubi told the radio.

## TV & RADIO

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## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures 'contemporary Islamic art' from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.
EXHIBITIONS	* An art exhibition entitled "France in the 20th Century" at the French Cultural Centre (until Oct. 29).
	* Paintings exhibition by Samira Jamal Badran at the British Council (until Oct. 22).
	* An art exhibition by Mrs. Iy Nasir at the American Centre (until Oct. 22).
	* An exhibition of plastic arts at the Petra Bank Gallery (until Oct. 22).
CINEMA	"Les granges brulees" at 8.00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.
CULTURAL CENTRES	Royal Cultural Centre... Tel



## RJ, Chinese airline talks aim for agreement on increasing flights

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and China began talks here on Sunday designed to pave the way for an agreement that would allow the national air carriers of both countries to operate flights between Amman and Peking.

The opening discussions were conducted by Mr. Ali Ghandour, executive president of Royal Jordanian (RJ) and the director general of the Chinese airline (CAAC), in the presence of senior officials from the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).

A spokesman for RJ told the Jordan Times that it was not clear whether the talks, which are due to end today, would result in the signing of an agreement immediately, but he said that the signing is expected to come some time later on.

The discussions, he said, are dealing with the prospect of RJ and CAAC running joint opera-

tions, in addition to operating direct flights between the countries' capitals.

The six-member Chinese delegation is led by Mr. Lu, head of the CAAC International Relations Department, who arrived in Amman Saturday. The group is due to leave Monday evening. Jordan and China are linked through a number of economic and trade agreements, and a large number of Chinese workers and technicians are employed in the Kingdom.

Meanwhile, the CAA announced Sunday that it will dispatch a team to Ankara soon to hold talks with Turkish officials on opening a direct air route between Ankara and Amman, in addition to the existing one between Amman and Istanbul. The group will be led by the CAA deputy director.

## Abu Hassan in Bulgaria for product transport talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ghazi Abu Hassan, director-general of the Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO), has left for Bulgaria for a three-day visit. He will discuss with Bulgarian officials the exchange of agricultural products between the two countries.

A spokesman for JAMPCO said that the talks will cover the exportation of Jordanian products to Bulgaria by air.

JAMPCO announced last month that it has concluded contracts with six European countries to sell them 3,500 tonnes of Jordanian vegetables during the coming agricultural season. The company also said that it was conducting studies on bartering

Jordanian crops for products from Eastern European countries.

These contacts, Mr. Abu Hassan was quoted as saying then, were in line with the company's plans for exporting up to 7,000 tonnes of crops to foreign countries in the coming season. JAMPCO has made deals with Royal Jordanian and Air France, and will soon reach agreement with the Bulgarian airline to transport shipments of Jordanian vegetables to Europe, the director-general announced.

Mr. Abu Hassan said that in the 1986-87 season, JAMPCO exported a total of 450 tonnes of vegetables to nine European countries.

## Indo-Jordanian trade relations to be reviewed

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian economic delegation is due to visit India at the beginning of November to hold talks on trade and economic cooperation in implementation of a protocol signed by the two countries last March.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply said that the discussions will cover the prospect of increasing Jordan's importation of Indian products. The delegation will include representatives of the Amman chambers of industry and trade, according to the spokesman.

Last March, a Jordanian delegation went to New Delhi for three days of talks with Indian

officials. The meetings ended with the signing of minutes which called for increasing the volume of trade between the two countries and maintaining Jordanian exports of phosphates, potash and fertilisers to India.

Statistical figures on Indo-Jordanian trade transactions reveal that the balance of trade is in favour of Jordan, with India importing 20 per cent of the Kingdom's total exports. In 1986, India imported one million tonnes of phosphate and a total of 360,000 tonnes of potash and fertiliser. In the same year, Jordan imported Indian goods worth \$15 million.

## French group tours Jordan as part of agreement with Egypt

AQABA (J.T.) — A group of 300 French tourists arrived in Aqaba from Egypt for tours of the port city, Petra, Wadi Rum and other attractions and archaeological sites in the Kingdom.

The group was the second to arrive in Aqaba in implementation of an agreement between Jordan and Egypt for the exchange of tourist groups visiting both countries. The first group, totalling 250 persons, arrived here last week aboard a French

passenger ship that came from Suez.

The agreement to exchange tourist groups was reached during meetings of the Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Joint Committee in a bid to promote tourism in the two countries.

A spokesman for the Tourism Authority said that another group, estimated at 700 tourists, will be visiting Aqaba in January at the peak of the tourist season to the port city.

## Palestinians boycott Shultz meeting

(Continued from page 1)  
"But they should be true to the feeling of their people... and the feeling is to boycott any official who is closing the mouth of the Palestinians. Why did Shultz close the office in Washington if he wanted to hear the Palestinian voice?"

Mr. Keenan was quoted by the Palestine Press Service as denying he had been warned by the PLO to avoid meeting Mr. Shultz and saying he had refused the invitation because of Mr. Shultz's "hostile position" towards the Palesti-

nians.  
Mr. Natshe said a memorandum had been prepared for Mr. Shultz in lieu of the meeting but he did not deliver it as planned, apparently because he was not on the invitation list and feared he would be turned away. U.S. officials said.

The two-page letter called for U.S. support for establishing a Palestinian state and for an international conference on Middle East peace.

## Shultz: Israel should take lead

(Continued from page 1)  
proposal by Mr. Shultz to reconcile differing Israeli views on peace efforts for fear it would spark a major political row in Israel.

In his speech, Mr. Shultz reaffirmed U.S. military guarantees for Israel, the recipient of \$3 billion in U.S. arms aid this year.

"Israel will stay so strong that a military option against it cannot rationally ever be contemplated," he said.

Mr. Peres, addressing the same audience, as Mr. Shultz, said "Israel is ready to seriously consider any option for peace."

"We do not believe that in the Middle East or elsewhere one can survive by power alone," said Mr. Peres.

## Health Ministry orders reductions of delivery costs at private hospitals

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Charges per natural delivery at private sector hospitals was reduced by over 50 per cent after the Ministry of Health announced Sunday that it reached an agreement with 14 hospitals to fix the cost for such an operation at JD 50.

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh announced that the JD 50 package covers all expenses involved in a "natural delivery" operation — fees for the specialised doctor, the delivery room, the infant care unit and a 24-hour accommodation for the mother in a third-class room at the hospital.

In many cases, fees for natural delivery operations at private hospitals amounted up to between JD 120 and JD 140, depending on the duration of the mother's recovery and on the class of room.

Under the agreement, private hospitals are compelled to accept all natural delivery cases which have been transferred to them by government hospitals. Beneficiaries of the agreement are common women who are either covered or not covered by the civil service health insurance scheme.

According to official figures,

almost 700,000 Jordanian civil servants and their family members, as well as 65,000 members who cannot afford to pay for their medical treatment, are listed under the civil health insurance scheme.

During an informal meeting with a number of local reporters on Sunday, Dr. Hamzeh said the accord was prompted by the inability of the majority of government-run hospitals to cope with the increasing number of child deliveries, due to the limited number of beds and facilities. As an example, Dr. Hamzeh noted the "intense pressures" on the maternity ward at the Al Bashir public hospital, which could not accommodate all daily delivery cases.

Moreover, the health minister said the accord aimed at encouraging hospital deliveries in order to reduce both delivery accidents and mortality rates among mothers and their children. "We want to ensure a safe mother and a safe child," he stressed.

From now on, Jordanians who resorted to midwives for child deliveries will be encouraged to use hospitals, since the charges paid for natural delivery procedures — at home and in hospitals

— have become almost equal.

This agreement comes on the heels of a recent decision announced by Dr. Hamzeh, in which he banned child delivery operations in private clinics, but allowed them in either emergency cases or in remote areas of the Kingdom where hospitals and gynaecologists are nonexistent. The minister's decision was welcomed by the Society for Jordanian Gynaecologists and Obstetricians. Dr. Hamzeh said the agreement was a manifestation of the strong cooperation between the public and private sector in the area of health services, in general, and in child deliveries, in particular.

Out of the 14 hospitals involved in the agreement, eight are based in Amman. These eight institutions are: the Islamic Hospital, Jabal Amman Maternity Hospital, Al Hilal Hospital, Al Rahmah Hospital, Al Ahli Hospital, Malhas Hospital, the Italian Hospital and Akleh Hospital. The remaining hospitals are spread out in various parts of Jordan and include: Al Hikmah Hospital (Zarqa Governorate), Al Shifa Hospital (Zarqa), Habbabeh Hospital (Zarqa), the Rosary Sisters Hospital (Irbid), the Italian Hospital (Karak) and Al Nadim Hospital (Madaba).

## Ivy Nasir's precise paintings preserve, uplift

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The beautiful colours and intricate designs of the embroidery on the traditional Palestinian dress have been the source of inspiration for many artists. Perhaps none more so than Ivy Nasir, whose coloured pencil still lives of Jordanian cross-stitching and other crafts are the highlight of the exhibition of her work which opened Sunday at the American Centre.

Mrs. Nasir's drawings of many of the local crafts, which include understated groups of silver jewelry spread over hand-made rugs, firm radishes and the pink white flesh of a cauliflower tumbling out of a straw basket touched with colourful geometric designs, are small masterpieces of careful rendering.

The bright yet soft and subtle shades have been tirelessly built up by the addition of layer upon layer of fine lines of the coloured pencil. This work has produced a remarkable effect in drawings that glow; they have a richness and fullness which are aesthetically pleasing and satisfying.

Another quality of these drawings is that some of them are more than just still lives. Drawings like "Wedding Dress of Aischa Najjar Nasir about 1906, Lifta, Palestine" — a title which forms an integral part of the piece — are more like an act of preservation, of keeping the past alive. In these works, you get the feeling that the objects, which blend and melt one into another, are not just things for the artist to paint, but objects she really cares about; her admiration of them is almost tangible.

Another favourite subject for Mrs. Nasir is Jerusalem, where she lived for many years before moving to Amman. Painting in a variety of media, Mrs. Nasir best captures the city's narrow souks in bright spontaneous brushstrokes of gouache; but she has to take care they do not become too haphazard as in the painting of "Dar Al Imam." The ink and sepia drawings of Jerusalem, and those executed in coloured pencil, while finely drawn, lack, to some extent, life and light.

Completing the exhibition are some oils of the Jordan Valley as it changes colours with the seasons.

## Swedish relief organisation marks 20 years of social services in Jordan

By a Reporter

AMMAN — The chairman of the board of directors of the Swedish Organisation for Individual Relief (SOIR), Orjan Ekman, has arrived here for a week-long visit during which he will make an inspection tour of the organisation's services in the East and the West Banks of Jordan. Mr. Ekman will also be addressing a press conference on Wednesday to outline his organisation's services and activities.

Mr. Ekman's visit coincides with the 20th anniversary of SOIR's activities in Jordan as a pioneer in the field of social services. SOIR, which is headquartered in Lund, Sweden, has the aim of opening new educational, training and care opportunities for mentally retarded youth.

A press release on SOIR activities in Jordan said that the organisation now runs a care home which offers boarding and individual training programmes for 60 multi-handicapped, mentally retarded children between the ages of three and 10; pre-school and daycare facilities; a special educational centre for moderately retarded students; plus, a special training school for severely retarded youth.

The SOIR vocational training centre offers 24 teenage handicapped boys and girls opportunities to attain vocational skills during a four-year period. Twenty-five mentally retarded adults,

both men and women, are offered work opportunities and economic remuneration in the Sheltered Workshop, in the hope and belief that they will one day take their rightful places in society.

The press release said that SOIR organises regular education programmes for personnel from its own institution, and governmental and private sector staff from similar institutions, in offering services to the mentally retarded. Sponsorship of families with mentally retarded children is yet another facet of the services offered by SOIR. Around 50 families receive monthly support in the form of financial aid, food and medicine, and, when necessary, technical aids to improve living conditions and facilitate rehabilitation.

## Jordan calls for efforts to end Gulf conflict in address at inter-parliamentary meeting

BANGKOK (Petra) — Jordan has urged world parliaments to help implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 598 to end the Iran-Iraq war and bring peace to the Gulf region.

Jordan's call was made at the 78th meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, currently being held in Bangkok, by Hazem Nuseibeh, the head of the Jordanian delegation and member of the Upper House of Parliament.

Dr. Nuseibeh said that the Middle East has been witnessing numerous disasters and conflicts that have resulted in serious consequences and which continue to endanger world peace and prosperity. The most dangerous of the region's conflicts is the Iran-Iraq war, which has been raging for more than seven years, Dr. Nuseibeh said. He stressed that it is incumbent upon world parliamentarians to work towards ending this war by implementing Resolution 598.

Dr. Nuseibeh noted that Iraq had already responded favourably to the resolution, and that Iran should be made to accept the measure, because peace in the

Gulf hinges on that acceptance. He went on to criticise Iran or trying to export its revolution through acts of violence, such as that which took place during the pilgrimage season in Mecca.

In addition, Dr. Nuseibeh cited a clause from His Majesty King Hussein's speech to Parliament earlier this month in which he reiterated Jordan's total commitment to supporting Iraq in its defence of the Arab homeland and its endeavours to implement Resolution 598.

Referring to the Palestine issue, Dr. Nuseibeh said that the world's conscience must be heavy with thoughts of the plight and the sufferings of the Palestinian people, whose land has been usurped for more than 40 years. King Hussein has been spearheading efforts, at all levels and all fronts, for the sake of establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East through a U.N. sponsored inter-

national conference to be attended by all concerned parties in the conflict, Dr. Nuseibeh noted.

He then addressed the situation in Lebanon and said that the Lebanese people have been living for more than 12 years in continual conflict and despair. Jordan appeals to the international community to bear its responsibilities and contribute towards ending this tragedy, Dr. Nuseibeh emphasised.

Later, Dr. Nuseibeh met with heads of Arab delegations to the conference to discuss a unified Arab stand. At the end of the meeting, the delegates decided to send a cable to the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, condemning Iraq's missile attack on Kuwaiti ships in Kuwaiti territorial waters. The cable said that Arab countries attending the meeting voice their full support for Kuwait and condemn the attack as part of Iraq's escalation of the tension in the Gulf. The delegates' cable appealed to all nations to stand by Kuwait in fending off Iraq's aggression and to contribute towards ending the Gulf conflict.

## East German Foreign Ministry official hopes to bolster cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Reiner Neumann, director of the Near East and Middle East desk at the East German Foreign Ministry, arrived here on Sunday for a four-day visit. During the visit he will discuss with senior officials the latest developments in the Middle East, as well as regional and international issues of concern to both countries.

In an arrival statement, Mr. Neumann expressed pleasure upon his visit to Jordan and hope for the success of the talks on bolstering cooperation between Jordan and the German Democratic Republic.

The East German official referred to the significance of the recent meeting between Minister of Foreign Affairs Taher Al Masri and his East German counterpart at the United Nations.



Chief of Protocol at the Foreign Ministry Naser Batayneh (left) receives on Sunday the director of the Near East and Middle East desk at the East German Foreign Ministry, Reiner Neumann (centre), in the presence of East Germany's non-resident ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Neumann is here for talks with senior Jordanian Foreign Ministry officials on cooperation between the two countries (Petra photo).

which, he said, proved a successful opportunity to discuss matters of common interest. Mr. Neumann was received upon arrival at the Queen Alia International Airport by a number of senior Foreign Ministry officials and East Germany's non-resident ambassador in Amman, Wolfgang Grabowski.

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## AUDITIONS

The Amman Players will be holding auditions for their Christmas pantomime, "Sleeping Beauty" on Tuesday 20th October at the British Council (Rainbow Street)

from 6-8 p.m.

Actors, actresses, singers, musicians and backstage crew all needed.  
Newcomers are particularly welcome.  
Performances will be on 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th December.



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Editorial and advertising offices:  
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## Superpowers play Israel's game

IT IS no coincidence that the Israeli leaders are urging the U.S. administration to campaign for direct flights between Moscow and Israel: the Jewish state plans to make these flights the means to net all Jews opting to emigrate from the Soviet Union. What the Israelis want first is for U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to pass on to the Soviet leaders their demand for an agreement to direct flights. Then, no doubt, the next item will be a request for a Soviet undertaking that all Jews leaving the Soviet Union be put aboard these flights to Israel whether the emigrants like it or not. It should also not surprise anyone to find the whole Israeli game paradoxical. On the one hand, the entire issue of Soviet emigration is based on the contention that Soviet Jews are discriminated against and are refused their basic human rights; while on the other hand, the Israeli drive to force them to go to Israel is in open violation of the "freedom of choice" which constitutes one of the basic pillars of human rights.

According to independent statistics, less than one-third of all Jews leaving the Soviet Union want to go to Israel. Their preference is Europe or the United States, given the aggressive nature of the Jewish state and the unstable environment in the country that is always on a war footing, as well as the economic hardships that go hand in hand with such a state of affairs. Israeli leaders counter such arguments by the contention that the issue of Jewish immigration, from any part of the world to Israel, is "repatriation" to their "homeland" and, therefore, all Jews should head for Israel or should be forced to do so.

Israel claims that about 95 per cent of all Soviet Jews who went to Israel between 1972 and 1979 opted to stay on. Refuting the claim is the overall assessment that, during the same period, Jews leaving Israel numbered almost the same as those going in, despite the heavy-handed nature of Israel's "emigration" procedures. More accurately, if a Jew opts for Israeli citizenship as a temporary measure pending further choices, he or she is trapped. That is precisely what the Israeli leaders have in mind when they insist on direct flights from Moscow to Israel.

According to official American spokesmen, Mr. Shultz is saying that no one should be denied the "freedom of choice" or be forced to emigrate anywhere against his or her own will. At the same time, we wonder how much Israeli pressure it would take the U.S. administration to change times and parody the Israeli line with the Soviet leadership. Underlying the entire phase of the Israeli drive to increase its Jewish population are definite signs from Moscow of changes in its emigration policy, at least where Jews are concerned. Bearing this in mind, Moscow needs no reminder that any exodus of Jews into Israel means only one thing: more settlements in the occupied territories and more obstacles in the path for a negotiated settlement to the Palestinian problem. The fact that Israelis are now clamouring for direct flights is a clear indication of the prospect that Moscow, which has already made some diplomatic gestures towards Israel, will continue to concede more in return for nothing from Israel. It is indeed an alarming prospect for the Arabs that both superpowers, and not only one of them, will be playing to Israel's tune.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Iran plots to sabotage summit

TODAY there is no indication yet that the U.N. Security Council will be able to impose sanctions on the Iranian regime in the foreseeable future despite the fact that the regime in Tehran has been continually escalating the already explosive situation in the Gulf region. It is also noteworthy to mention that Iran has been stepping up its hostile activity against the Arabs the closer we approach the date for the extraordinary summit meeting in Amman. This simply means that Tehran wants to create tension before and during the summit, hoping that such difficulties for the Arabs will eventually lead to foiling any joint Arab move in support of the Gulf countries in the face of Iran's aggression. It is therefore reasonable to think that Iran will pursue these hostile actions in the Gulf region especially as the Security Council remains impotent and unable to do anything against the Iranian regime and its violations of international laws and its disregard of the Security Council Resolution 598. Iran is also bound to continue its present acts of aggression as long as certain foreign powers in the Gulf condone them, simply because they help these powers to continue exploiting the situation for their own benefit. Both Iran and other hostile powers to the Arab Nation will not be happy to see a successful summit meeting in Amman and they are doing all they can to abort the summit meeting.

### Al Dustour: Struggling for freedom

THE people of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip are pursuing their protests against Israel's inhuman treatment and illegal measures. The protest was a slap on the face of the Israeli leaders who had been under the false belief that the Arab population would never be able to raise their voice in the face of Israel's iron fist, and in the midst of despair that prevails in the Arab World. The Israelis, benefiting from internal Arab differences, and a retreat in the world's interest in the Middle East question continued to consolidate their hold on the occupied Arab areas over the past years; and to take measures for perpetuating their occupation of Arab territory. They stepped up plans for building settlements on Arab-owned land, pursued their repressive measures against the Arab population and maintained their acts of sacrilege at the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. As a result of all this oppression, the Arab population have been forced to take action and to explode in the face of their tormentors. The current wave of protests was triggered by the killing of four Arab youths in occupied Gaza and caused a wide scale of anti-Israeli campaign throughout the occupied lands. Today, the wave of protests enters a second week as the Arab people seem determined more than ever to reject a de facto situation and oppression and an occupation of Arab land which has lasted for the past 30 years. The Arab people of Palestine adhere to their national homeland and, to their rights, and will continue the struggle for freedom.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Shultz out of 'step'

GEORGE Shultz who is on a tour of the Middle East region has not yet shown any evidence that a solution for the Middle East problem is in the offing. Nor has Shultz revealed that he is adopting a "step by step" policy to bring about real peace to this embattled area. As was declared in Washington, the U.S. secretary of state's current tour is an exploratory move and complementing visits made by several U.S. envoys who had visited this region. The envoys' visits were more or less attempts to reach some understanding with the Israeli leaders. This is the official description of U.S. envoys' visits, but what is noticed is the lack of real pressure from Washington on Israel to make it change its stance with regard to the establishment of a genuine peace through an international conference. The Americans realise in advance the frustration of this official policy simply due to Israel's intransigent position, and they realise that it is the Arabs who are now open for peace without any pressure, but they choose to do nothing to deal with this awkward situation.

# Nov. 8, a good timing for summit

By Dr. Waleed sadi

IS THE unanimity achieved between the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council when they adopted Resolution 598 slowly dissipating? This will be uppermost on the minds of the policy makers in the Arab World when they convene in an extraordinary summit in Amman on November 8 to discuss and deal with the Gulf situation and the Middle East conflict. Most Arab observers had estimated that the choice of the date of the Arab summit was motivated by the desire of the Arab kings and heads of state to give the U.N. Security Council some more grace period to deal with the aftermath of the Iranian rejection of the ceasefire resolution. Many Arab leaders had calculated that the adoption of a follow-up resolution by the U.N. Security Council to impose an arms embargo on Iran was a foregone conclusion. The optimism generated by the meetings of the minds between the permanent members of the Security Council, especially between the two superpowers, had led to hopes that the imposition of sanctions on recalcitrant Iran is imminent. And with the conclusion of an agreement in principle between Moscow and Washington to scrap short and intermediate nuclear missiles, had also led to the belief that the emerging detente between the U.S. and the Soviet Union would surely lead to a continuation of a common stance on the Gulf situation and on the means to control it in the most effective way. Surely, one would have thought, that the agreement to hold the Reagan-Gorbachev summit before the end of this year will lend more support to the proposition that the road is all clear for the adoption of a resolution to apply sanctions on Iran.

Yet the events and developments of the last few days cast serious doubts on the ability of the permanent members of the Security Council to maintain the momentum of their unanimity as expressed in Resolution 598. Instead of constructing on that resolution, there are signs that the Security Council is unduly procrastinating in dealing with the refusal of Iran to yield to the will and decision of the Security Council and that this procrastination suggests that

there is a breakdown in the July 20 unanimity. At the time when the U.S. and its allies were drafting a resolution envisaging the application of sanctions on Iran, the Soviet Union was counselling patience and demanding additional grace period to the peace efforts that the U.N. secretary general was conducting with Iranian officials. Time and again the Soviets declared that they are willing to entertain the thought of imposing sanctions on the belligerent country which does not heed the decision of the Security Council, but it deems the present time as premature for such sanctions. Meanwhile China also expressed reservations to apply sanctions on Iran at this juncture and left the door open for future reconsideration of its stance on the sanctions issue. Even France developed cold feet on the imposition of immediate arms embargo on Iran.

There is no denying that geopolitical considerations have slowly but surely seeped into the on-going negotiations between the permanent members of the Security Council on the Gulf situation. The escalation of tension in the Gulf, especially in view of the direct military confrontation between the U.S. and Iran in the Gulf waters, have heightened the crisis and led to serious division of opinion between Washington and Moscow on how to deal with Iranian militarism in the Gulf. Moscow did not hide its criticisms against the U.S. attack on the Iranian vessel caught laying mines in the Gulf waters, and for sinking Iranian military speed boats in the last few days. The Soviet Union also was critical of the visit of U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger to the Gulf region and raised doubts about the true intentions of the U.S. in the Arab Gulf area. Meanwhile U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is scheduled to visit Moscow in October in a bid to seal a deal on the forthcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit. During his anticipated talks with Soviet leaders, many topics are expected to be discussed and dealt with, including the Gulf situation.

For all these reasons, the Arab summit in Amman next November could not be held at a more opportune and propitious

time. By that date the Arab World would have given the permanent members of the Security Council, especially the two superpowers, ample time to pronounce themselves clearly on the Gulf war. There is no doubt in our minds that the Arab leaders would react properly and resolutely to the way the Gulf problem is handled in the next few weeks by the permanent members of the Security Council. There is a limit to Arab patience. The whole world will have a date with the Arab World on November 8 on which the voice of the Arab conscience will be made clearer than ever, not only on the Gulf crisis but also on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Lebanese situation as well. It is now a foregone conclusion that no Arab summit can be held whether ordinary or extraordinary without dealing with the simmering Arab-Israeli problem and the festering Lebanese situation. Again, the timing of the forthcoming Arab summit for these complementary issues is also appropriate as their discussion will take place on the eve of the projected Reagan-Gorbachev summit. Surely Arab summit resolutions on all these cases will serve as potent signals to the leaders of the superpowers as to the direction of Arab thought on them at the highest level possible. What remains to be seen is whether the Arab summit could deliver the kind of action-oriented resolutions that the world is expecting of it. And what could be even more important than all such resolutions is the extent of their implementation. Should the Arab summit fail the Arab Nation on these two criteria, Amman Arab summit would undoubtedly be immeasurable. For one thing the Arab peoples everywhere would lose whatever is left of their faith in the ability of the Arab leaders to deal effectively with the contemporary Arab national problems and issues; for another, any such Arab failure on the summit level would play in the hands of the radicals in the Arab midst and would naturally strengthen the cause of radicalism. It is thus all up to the Arab kings and heads of state to determine the future course of the Arab World when they convene in Amman on November 8. They will have only themselves to praise or blame for the outcome of their overdue summit.

## Protests and British humour liven up Commonwealth summit

By Matt Spetelnick  
Reuter

VANCOUVER — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has found little relief from domestic political problems at the Commonwealth summit where leaders of Britain and its former colonies have been concentrating on world issues.

He has been the target of a series of street protests by members of Vancouver's 80,000-strong Sikh community accusing him of brutally repressing Sikh dissent. They have called for creation of an independent Sikh homeland called Khalistan in India's troubled Punjab region.

"They can have a Khalistan in Canada, but not in India," Gandhi told reporters at a media reception during the five-day biennial summit.

Gandhi was placed under heavy security out of fear that Sikh extremists might make an attempt on his life. His mother, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, was assassinated by Sikh bodyguards in 1984.

A senior British official whose humorous touch has eased some of the tedium at frequent news briefings has emerged as the summit's media star.

The official, a bulldog-faced government spokesman who spoke on condition of anonymity, has delighted his audience with tongue-in-cheek jibes and witty one-liners.

When asked for a reaction to a Canadian official's comment that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was a "moron" for her opposition to South African sanctions, he feigned outrage.

"Oh shock horror," he exclaimed, going on to say that Thatcher had been called far worse names on the floor of the British parliament.

Midway through the summit, a mystery plane circled over the Vancouver Trade and Convention Centre, site of the conference, trailing a banner reading: "Hang in there, Maggie. Don't give in an inch."

The airborne message appeared to sum up the dominant issue of the summit — Thatcher's lone opposition to the imposition of tougher sanctions against South Africa.

No group claimed responsibility for the flight, but Angus Gunn, a Vancouver official in the Friends of South Africa Society, said his members may have been involved.

When Commonwealth leaders descended on a luxury mountain resort in British Columbia for a one-day retreat, they annoyed the hunters and fishermen who use the area as a year-round playground.

Hunting was temporarily banned within a 7.5 kilometre radius of the Lake Okanagan resort, and Royal Canadian mounted police were out in force to ensure the ban was respected.

The airport at the nearby town of Kelowna was shut at times for exclusive use by Commonwealth leaders, and commercial flights were interrupted.

The bill for the one-day retreat was three million dollars. A handful of protesters belonging to a leftist coalition called the Popular Front has appeared every morning to picket outside Vancouver's convention hall.

On most days, they were far outnumbered by the police assigned to guard them. The demonstrators represented

so many different causes that they could be heard arguing among themselves at times on which Commonwealth leader to select for their shouted slogans.

Communist Party members favoured Britain's conservative prime minister and shouted: "Down with Margaret Thatcher, champion of apartheid."

Turbaned members of the East Indian Defence Committee, a Vancouver-based group, picked on Rajiv Gandhi, repeatedly calling him "the butcher of the Indian people."

"I think we're not giving enough attention to (Canadian Prime Minister) Mulroney," one protester complained.

An organiser said it was important to maintain balance in such matters.

"It would be boring and useless if we kept on the same issue all the time," Popular Front spokesman Charles Boylan said.

Andrew Gowers has experienced the tension of the Gulf war of missiles and words. Here is his account of a day in those deceptively calm waters.

DUBAI — Even at the most tense of times, the opaque turquoise waters of the Gulf can seem deceptively calm.

So it was recently as a group of us ventured into the shipping lanes aboard one of the ubiquitous supply tugs which ply between Dubai and the merchant ships moored off its coast. The preceding 10 days had seen one of the most explosive bouts of attacks on shipping by Iraq and Iran since the so-called "tanker war" began in 1984.

There had been warnings that Iran had laid new minefields in the waterway — including one in what must be one of the most heavily used shipping lanes just 20 miles off Dubai. And there had been more bloodcurdling noises from Tehran implying imminent confrontation with the huge U.S. military forces now concentrated in the region.

"Yet all on this day, was eerily quiet. At anchor a couple of miles outside Dubai's picturesque dhow-lined creek sat a host of tankers and freighters, salvage vessels alongside, like some grotesque floating hospital. Some ships have been moored there for

months, convalescing from the still-visible damage inflicted in this year's upsurge of attacks. There to starboard were the Iranian tankers Khark and Sanandaj, nursing 10-foot holes evidently pierced in identical spots above the waterline by Iraqi rockets. Over to port was the Indian ship Spic Emerald, pursued and fired on by an Iranian gunboat only the day before.

On the ship's radio came the constant crackle of messages from elsewhere in the crowded Gulf — and a perpetual reminder of the large number of foreign warships now patrolling the waterway. "This is a U.S. Navy warship on your port bow," said a disembodied voice to another ship somewhere over the horizon. "We wish you a good day."

Yet as we sailed on under the midday sun, we realised that at least one of the Western navies was a good deal closer at hand. Here, some 10 miles out, were three of the four British minehunters we had heard so much about — huddled together at anchor with their support ship Abdiel and with the frigate Andromeda standing by — after several days

of what according to some accounts had been fruitless minesweeping in the Dubai channel.

Nearing the flotilla, we called up the Andromeda's skipper, Captain Neil Rankin, on the ship's radio, requesting a chat. The answer, of course, was a terribly polite "no" — and a generous gift, delivered by express speedboat, of Courage beer. "Compliments to Fleet Street," said the bearded lieutenant — cheerfully if a little geographically behind the times — as we handed over the liquor. "We'd love to talk to you once the situation becomes more relaxed, but I'm sure you appreciate we're a bit zip-tipped at the moment."

So off we went again, to see what was happening in the main shipping lanes further out. There, too, things had an air of normality, although the events of the past few months and days had definitely left their mark. Two huge Japanese tankers — apparently under orders not to move since the run of Iranian attacks on Japanese-operated vessels — wallowed aimlessly and fully-laden, looking almost becalmed and further off on the horizon was the unmistakable

and increasingly familiar sight of a U.S. naval convoy — this consisting of two warships, two supply boats and a hovering helicopter escorting the reflagged Kuwaiti gas carrier Gas Prince out of the Gulf after a laborious 10-day voyage frequently delayed by mine fears.

Unsurprisingly, if a trifle disappointingly, Iran's revolutionary gunboats, which have been operating from islands closer to the Iranian coast, were nowhere to be seen. If a reminder were needed of the uneasy standoff between them and the Americans it came loud and clear over the radio as we breezed back into Dubai. "This is the USS Kid," said an American voice to an Iranian warship. "You have your radar locked on to us. This is your last and final warning."

The incident, as a number of others have been in the past few weeks, was defused without shots being fired. Another day had passed in the southern Gulf without the oft-predicted serious flare-up. But there are not many in Dubai's edgy shipping community these days who will confidently deny that the Gulf looks like a confrontation waiting to happen — Financial Times feature.

## Bush fights wimp image, Jackson hones mainstream message

By Michael Gelb  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — George Bush and Jesse Jackson, now formally in the presidential race, are battling serious image problems that forced Bush to declare he is not a "wimp" and caused Jackson to reassure voters he loves America.

Bush, the favourite for the 1988 Republican nomination largely because of seven years as Ronald Reagan's vice president, spent much of his campaign's first day this past week addressing a Newsweek magazine cover story "fighting the wimp factor."

The word "wimp" has become shorthand for perceptions he is a Reagan lackey with no political philosophy of his own.

A newsweek survey showed only 27 per cent of voters think Bush "stands up for what he personally believes" and just 36 per cent think he is "strong and forceful."

"The people on my (aircraft) carrier didn't feel that way in combat," he told reporters in reference to his World War II service as a navy fighter pilot decorated for heroism.

"The people I helped build a (Texas oil-equipment) business with didn't feel that way. The people I served with at the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) didn't feel that way. My record of leadership is well established."

The magazine focused on a major problem facing Bush as he strives to maintain his early lead.

"This is a lot more than a one week problem," says Robert Beckel, who managed Democrat Walter Mondale's 1984 presidential bid. "Wimp has become part of the political vernacular. It's a major part of how people view Bush."

The impression gained currency because Bush, who belittled Reagan's proposals during their 1980 nomination battle with such barbs as "voodoo economics," has often seemed more royalist than the king in his enthusiasm for Reagan policy.

Peter Teetley, Bush's top spokesman in 1980 and again this year, admits the zeal of the conversion unsettled voters.

"People said, 'wait a minute. Doesn't this guy have principles of his own?'" he told Newsweek.

In his announcement speech seeking the Republican nomination, Bush vowed to be his own man.

He offered hints of disagreement with Reagan, declaring a need for more federal money for schools and the environment and voicing concern over declining ethics in government.

He seemed to be signalling a return to his roots as a political moderate and he suggested that a Bush White House would set a far different tone than the Reagan version.

But pressed by reporters he equivocated, denying any intention to separate himself from the president or his party's right wing activists.

While Bush searched for his message, black rights advocate

Jesse Jackson continued to tone down his own rhetoric in a bid to persuade white voters he speaks for them.

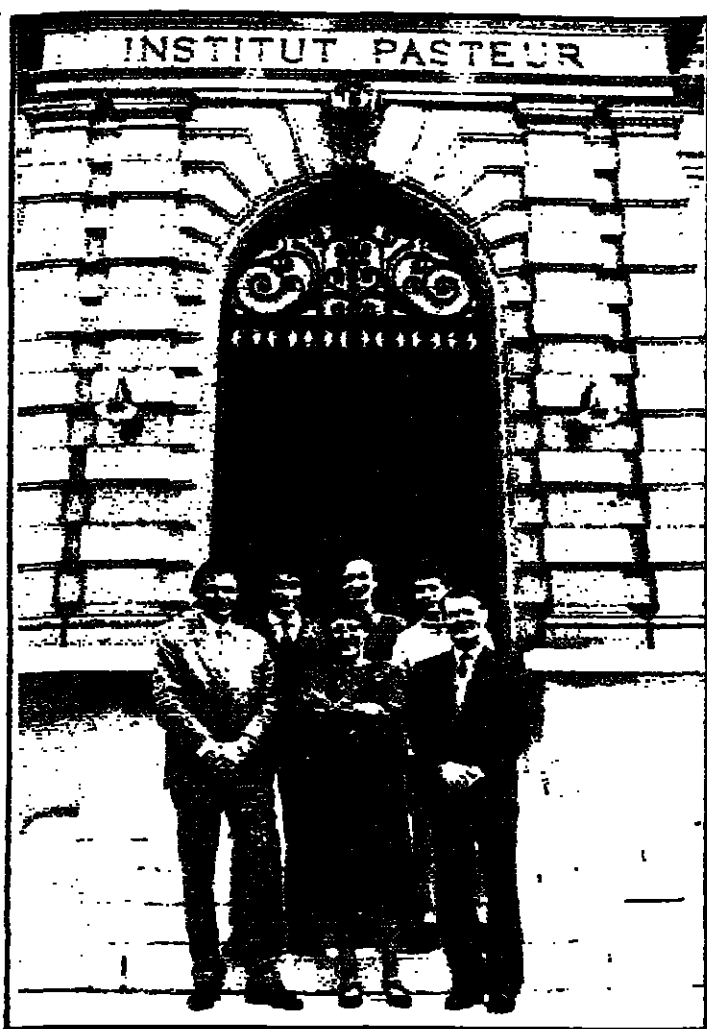
Polls show Jackson as the top choice of 20 to 25 per cent of Democrats, about 10 points ahead of his nearest rival in the six-candidate field.

But Jackson, who first came to prominence in the civil rights movements of the 1960s, is perceived by many whites as a political radical with a message that doesn't include them.

In past years, such as 1984 when he mounted the first major presidential candidacy by an American black, his political platform has focused on maltreatment against racial minorities and Third World nations.

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The Pasteur Institute's team combating AIDS in front of the institute building

## The 100th anniversary of the Pasteur Institute

By Agnes Desombiaux

IN 1887, the Pasteur Institute legally came into existence. A century later, on a world scale, it is still the leader in the fight against infectious and parasitic diseases.

On 6th July 1885, Louis Pasteur administered the anti-rabies vaccine to man for the first time, on the premises of the Ecole Normale Supérieure. A year later, he announced to his colleagues of the Academy of Sciences that it would be advisable to create a vaccinal establishment against rabies. A public fund was then started both in France and abroad, giving rise to a great burst of generosity.

The buildings of the Institute were inaugurated on 4th November 1888 by the French president, Sadi Carnot (1837-1894). From the very beginning, Pasteur opened the way to co-operation between different disciplines and served the balance between fundamental research and applied research. He brought together scientists to create five departments: General microbe research (Duciaux, a graduate of the Ecole Normale Supérieure), microbe research applied to hygiene (Chamberland, also a graduate from the Ecole Normale Supérieure), morphological microbe research (the biologist, Metchnikoff), technical microbe research (Dr. Roux), and rabies (Dr. Grancher). Each great discovery led to new fund-raising. In 1894, for instance, it was the discovery of antidiaphtherial serotherapy.

On Louis Pasteur's death, in 1895, many biologists and doctors from the institute were sent around the world to study various exotic diseases and treat those afflicted by them.

Since then, numerous research and treatment centres have been

created abroad, and particularly in Dakar, Antananarivo, Bangui, Cayenne, Point-a-Pitre, Noumea, Tahiti, Ho Chi Minh City, Phnom Penh, Casablanca, Abidjan, and Alger. (over 20 Pasteur Institutes abroad in all).

Meanwhile, in Paris, the laboratories were teeming with creativity. Between 1907 and 1965, six Nobel Prizes were awarded to researchers at the Institute: Alphonse Laveran, Elie Metchnikoff, Jules Bordet, Charles Nicolle, Daniel Bovet, and Francois Jacob, Andre Lwoff and Jacques Monod who worked together.

Since 1955, the great themes of research have included molecular biology, protein conformation, embryo development, differentiation between normal and abnormal cells, cancer, hereditary diseases, immunology, neurobiology, biotechnology, biology and molecular genetics.

Today, the Pasteur Institute has over 78 research units, grouped into nine departments with 500 permanent researchers and almost as many visiting French and foreign scientists. It is funded by an annual budget of around 500 million francs, of which the State provides half. The other half comes from royalties from industry, income from the Diagnostics Pasteur-Sanoofi and Pasteur Vaccins companies, as well as private support and its own resources.

Present-day research follows Pasteur tradition with the development of vaccines through genetic engineering as well as synthetic vaccines for infectious and parasitic medicine.

Research on the Associated Immune Defence Syndrome (AIDS) is once more putting the effectiveness of the Institute's research units, still working in the spirit of its founder, to the test — *L'actualité en France*.

## Moderate exercise reverses certain heart damage

By Paul Raeburn

The Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS — Half an hour of aerobic exercise three times a week can reverse heart damage caused by high blood pressure and thereby cut the risk of a heart attack, a study presented Oct. 15 shows.

Such an exercise programme can also lower blood pressure, Dr. Gary Jennings said at the American Heart Association's annual meeting on high blood pressure.

"Exercise has not had much credibility as a means of lowering blood pressure," said Jennings, Director of clinical research at the Baker Medical Research Institute and Hospital in Melbourne, Australia.

"It's always been known that athletes have lower blood pressure than others but it's never been known whether that's because they exercise or for lots of other reasons — they weigh less, they have different diets," Jennings said.

Jennings studied 13 sedentary men and women ranging in age from 37 to 64 with average blood pressure readings of 148 over 99. High blood pressure is generally defined as anything above 140 over 90.

The group remained sedentary for a month, exercised three times a week for a month, exercised daily for a month and then continued on exercise three times a week for a year.

Moderate exercise produced a drop of 10 or 15 points in blood

pressure, he said, about the same as that produced by a single anti-hypertensive drug. Daily exercise showed little extra benefit when compared to exercise three times a week.

He found, however, that the beneficial effects of exercise disappear if the exercise is not continued. Within a month after stopping exercise, the subjects' blood pressures returned to their previous level.

Maintaining the year-long programme of moderate exercise not only reduced blood pressure, but damage to the heart produced by the high blood pressure was reversed, Jennings said.

People with high blood pressure develop a thickening of the wall of the left ventricle, the main pumping chamber that pushes blood throughout the body.

This thickening, produced as the heart struggles to pump harder in the face of increased blood pressure, increases the likelihood of heart attack, Jennings said.

Athletes, on the other hand, develop an enlargement of the left ventricle that is beneficial. Jennings found that after a year of exercise, the hearts of his experimental subjects had become much more like athletes' hearts than like the diseased hearts of people with high blood pressure.

Jennings found that exercise appears to lower blood pressure in a desirable way, by relaxing and expanding blood vessels and reducing the activity of the so-called sympathetic nervous system that governs blood pressure.

## Is a catastrophe threatening earth?

By Dieter Schwab

THE ATMOSPHERE is menaced: Several harmful substances are changing their composition, with possible catastrophic consequences. In the foreseeable future it could become warmer than ever on earth, and the thin, but vital ozone shield surrounding the planet could be destroyed.

Carbon dioxide and several other gases, which have been released in increasing measure in the wake of industrialisation, are responsible for these developments. They create what is called the "greenhouse effect," which Professor Klaus Heinloth of the Physikalisches Institut (Department of Physics) at the Universität Bonn explained by using an everyday example at the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft: "If an automobile stands in the blazing sun, the interior heats more quickly than the exterior." The reason is simple: Although the windows let the incident light rays in, they do not let the resultant heat out. According to this principle the atmosphere retains heat, thus creating a pleasant atmosphere for human beings and other living creatures. This complicated interplay, however, may now be seriously disturbed by human interference.

Heinloth said that about a thousand million tons of carbon in the form of coal, natural gas and mineral oil were burnt annually at the turn of the 20th century. Today, the level is six times as much, with an annual growth rate of between two and three per cent. Half the carbon dioxide produced is absorbed by the seas, the other half accumulates in the atmosphere around the globe.

A good one hundred years ago,

the carbon dioxide content of the air measured 0.3 per mil; today it has increased to 0.35. Unless this development is curbed, a further 0.3 per mil will be added in the next fifty to one hundred years. This means a rise of some three degrees in the temperature, Heinloth prophesies. This, he admitted, does not sound very much, but it would have serious consequences: It corresponds to an average global and seasonal temperature of 18 degrees Celsius, that is two degrees more than the hottest periods on earth. The fruitful areas would have to be transferred to the northern regions where the soil is less suitable. This would result in harvest losses. The rising sea level could well flood low-lying countries such as Bangladesh.

There are already early signs of this development. The earth's surface temperature has risen by 0.7 degrees Celsius since 1850, and the sea level by 20 centimetres. No one can rule out the possibility of coincidence, but unless something is done quickly to counteract this development the situation will soon get out of control. Furthermore, this warming trend is being supported by the tracer gases, known as "The Greenhouse Gang," i.e. methane, ozone, nitrous oxide and chlorinated hydrocarbons. They have properties similar to carbon dioxide and accumulate over a long period in the atmosphere. They let incident light rays through, but not reflected heat. However, as Professor Hartmut Grassl, GKSS Research Centre, Geesthacht, points out, "one molecule of hydrocarbon reflects heat a thousand times more effectively than carbon dioxide. If constantly produced, it will account for one

quarter of the greenhouse effect by the year 2030." Chlorinated hydrocarbons are used in sprays, refrigerating plants and solvents.

Methane, another member of the "Greenhouse Gang," emanates from garbage dumps, from the stomachs of cattle, bred in much larger numbers in this century, and from bacteria living in swampy rice paddies. The latter have also been enlarged to feed more and more humans. Nitrous oxide emanates from overmanured soil, and ozone is created by car exhausts, for example. Moreover, this substance is poisonous for plants, is probably accelerating the death of forests, and will result eventually in harvest losses.

These harmful properties, however, only apply at heights of up to ten kilometres. Higher up, in the stratosphere, ozone fulfils a very important function. In the correct concentration, it not only ensures vital warmth, but it also acts as a shield against carcinogenic ultraviolet rays and, through interaction with the latter, as an "atmospheric detergent." Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, sulphur oxide and other substances are broken down in this way and rendered harmless. The "ozone hole" over the South Pole has caused scientists to sit up and take notice. Every fall 90 per cent of the existing ozone disappears there, and the altitudes most affected are those in which the greatest concentrations are to be found. And although the hole fills up again by spring, a deficit remains year for year. Even outside the polar region the ozone shield is becoming thinner. This was confirmed by researchers during a recently concluded exploratory

voyage of the Polarstern, the German ice-breaking research vessel, which registered reductions everywhere, particularly at the North Pole. The only exception was the equatorial region. Using special laser-operated measuring equipment, designed jointly by researchers at the Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik (Max-Planck Institute of Quantum Optics) in Garching and at the Universität München, a slight increase in the ozone level was recorded. This development is attributed in general to chlorinated hydrocarbons, whose highly aggressive chlorine element reacts with the ozone and "breaks it down." Exactly how this happens, however, is still a bone of contention. Quick action seems to be the order of the day here, even if the last link in the chain of evidence is still missing.

There is still a glimmer of hope, however. Although all the climate models forecast an increase in the average temperature on earth in comparable orders of magnitude, they contain one important element of uncertainty: Cloud formation could increase as the temperature rises, thus warding off sunlight and counterbalancing the anticipated changes.

Professor Grassl suggests countermeasures in three stages. First, chlorinated hydrocarbons should be forbidden, since their loss would involve no loss of convenience. Second, the emission of carbon dioxide should be reduced by restructuring the energy industry. Third, population measures involving birth control would eventually make cattle and rice fields superfluous to a certain extent — The German Research Service, Bonn.

## Future-laden superphones take over U.S. market

By Catherine Arast

Reuter

BOSTON — The plain old telephone is becoming a thing of the past in homes as well as offices, as consumers rush to buy "superphones" that can remember numbers, take messages and even block unwanted calls.

Enhanced phones are becoming one of the most common computerised devices in homes in the United States.

The old fashioned dial phone is almost a museum piece. Virtually all offices and about two-thirds of all homes in the United States have touch-tone telephones. The Yankee Group Consulting Firm estimates that 70 per cent of all phones purchased in the first six months of this year carried at least one extra feature.

"Because the electronic components are so cheap, you can buy a feature phone for almost the same price as an old fashioned phone," said Casey Dworkin, research director of the consulting firm Personal Technology Research. "Actually, it's getting pretty hard to find a basic black phone anymore."

The most commonly purchased feature is the ability to automatically redial the last number called, Yankee Group consultant Christopher Jackson said.

Many phones memorise numbers, particularly emergency numbers that can be dialled by just pushing one button.

Dworkin said consumers also want phones with two-line capability, display screens, speaker phones and automatic answering machines.

In Japan, phones with built-in fax machines are becoming popular for sending and receiving documents, but demand for such devices in the home is virtually nonexistent in the rest of the world.

For consumers who think even pushing a button is too much trouble, the telephone industry is

working hard to develop affordable voice-recognition telephones that follow verbal directions.

Voice-activated phones are programmed by their user to automatically dial a number in response to a spoken word. Such devices are still expensive novelty items and most current models are impractical for a family because they can be programmed to recognise only one voice.

But Southwestern Bell this month introduced a 450-dollar voice activated phone which it said can dial in response to anyone's voice.

The space-age-looking freedom phone has no key pad for hand dialing. To reach numbers

not stored in its memory, the phone recognises spoken numbers.

Jackson said the enhancements have apparently inspired consumers to own more phones as well. In 1980 there were an average of 1.2 phones in every U.S. household. Today there are more than two.

The proliferation of superphones was sparked by the deregulation of the U.S. telephone system in 1984, which ended American Telephone and Telegraph Company's practice of leasing the vast majority of consumer telephone equipment.

Deregulation also stepped up competition.

Randa Habib's Corner

## Summit paradise

AMMAN is really looking great. At least those parts surrounding and leading to the site where the extraordinary Arab summit will be held.

Tremendous work is being done on these areas to the extent that many people in Amman, and even elsewhere in the country, wish the summit was taking place in their own localities. The mayor of Amman told me that he was planning to transform the Sports City, the ministry of interior area and part of Shamsi into "paradise." In fact the work is advancing at these locations with incredible speed. In addition to decorative work, trees and flowers are being planted along the roads that will be frequented by the delegates, and plans are being laid down for bypasses and detours. Street lights are being renewed. Even buildings are being rough-casted all along the roads that lead from Marja Airport to the summit area. Embankments and sidewalks are being repaired and new pavements are being laid. Walls are also being erected on open lots, which, in turn, are planted with flowers.

What the mayor says is that he wants to make an example out of this area by taking it in his hands from A to Z and showing what can be done. Great. And I mean it. The best news I heard, however, from the mayor is that there will be no monuments erected. Beautifying the city will mean, this time, mostly planting five-year-old trees and a variety of flowers.

## How fluoride protects our teeth

THE FACT that toothpastes and mouth rinses containing fluoride help prevent caries (tooth decay) is now taken as proven. But how this comes about has by no means been explained. A complicated interplay of processes still calls for a great deal of research.

The explanation frequently given is that fluoride hardens the tooth enamel, thus providing a shield against the acid metabolic products of micro-organisms in the buccal cavity triggering caries. According to an article by Dr. Heinz Duschner of the Universität Marburg in Forschung, the journal published by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft DFG (German Research Association), this explanation is not only far too sweeping, but it is also "more than questionable today." He bases this statement on his own personal investigations.

Fluoride only penetrates the uppermost layers of the tooth enamel, no more than a few thousandths of a millimeter. An order of magnitude thinner is a covering layer of calcium fluoride, which forms between the prismatic shapes on the enamel's surface. An analysis of these formations is problematic since it can only be undertaken using extracted teeth and test-tube experiments. If, as Duschner concludes, this layer covering teeth still in the mouth is

anything like as robust as it is covering those in the test-tube, it would be an effective barrier against further acid attacks produced by mouth bacteria.

Although fluoride can only be dissolved with difficulty, it is nevertheless not completely insoluble. In other words, the latter could fulfil a sort of depot function. On the one hand, the gradual discharge of fluoride could contribute to a "healing" in mineral form of the thinnest defects of the enamel, whereby the health of the hard substance in the teeth could in turn be regarded as a dynamic process. On the other hand, fluoride also penetrates the dental plaque, in which reactions preventing caries development could occur. Here bacteria producing lactic acid, thus "caries-active" bacteria, are found.

Duschner discovered in his own research, however, that their metabolism can be inhibited by fluoride in the amount of a few parts per million. Although the effects of fluoride reduce the manufacture of lactic acid, this cannot result in a "non-pathogenic state of the dental plaque" and a continual threat to the teeth's health. Even so, it is still noteworthy as an effective inhibitory mechanism against tooth decay — German Research Service, Bonn.

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## BASEBALL

## Twins rout Cardinals

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — The Metrodome was home heaven for the Minnesota Twins, and a house of horrors for the St. Louis Cardinals.

The first indoor World Series game was a rout as the Twins crushed the Cardinals 10-1 in game 1 Saturday night on Dan Gladden's grand slam and RBI double and Frank Viola's eight innings of five-hit pitching.

The 55,171 fans screamed from the first pitch, and the Twins sent their good-luck handkerchiefs swirling with a power show that blew the Cardinals out of the ballpark.

How loud was it?

"After Gladden hit the grand slam, I was in the batter's box and my ears were ringing," Greg Gagne said. "I asked Tony (Pena, the catcher) if his ears were ringing and he couldn't even hear me."

The Twins, whose 56-25 home record was the best in baseball, played a rousing game for St. Louis to open the best-of-seven series. Most first-time visitors to the Metrodome have problems. The Cardinals had a real rough time, losing two balls in the orange-tinted ceiling as well as getting overpowered.

The Twins' starting lineup out-homered St. Louis' 173-32 this season and continued their power surge. Gladden's slam, the first in the World Series in 17 years, fuelled a seven-run fourth inning, the biggest outburst in the series since 1968.

Viola cruised with a big lead, giving up five hits in eight innings. He was supposed to be best man at his brother's wedding in New York, but instead was the best man of the mound.

Viola struck out five, went to a three-ball count just once and threw 100 pitches, 71 for strikes. The only run against him came on a bloop double, a fly ball and a groundout.

"I felt in total control and I didn't let any letdown happen," Viola said. "The big lead made it so much easier. It is a momentum builder. Sure gets the fans into it."

The crowd may have unnerved Joe Magrane, the first left-handed rookie ever to start game 1 of a world series. He wore earplugs to block out the sound, but he could not silence the Twins' big hitters. Magrane held Minnesota hitless for three innings, extending the Cardinals' post-season scoreless-inning streak to 25, before the Twins broke out.

"We felt we could get him after the first time around," said Gladden, the leadoff batter.

"All of a sudden, the guys said, 'we're going to get this guy next time around,'" Viola said. "You could see it in their eyes. I've seen it in the other team's eyes when I'm pitching, too."

Cardinals manager Whitey Herzog watched his team fall apart, but also played down the Metrodome's effect.

"I don't want to blame the dome for losing that ballgame," he said. "They just beat us."

Herzog has seen this happen in the past. In 1982, Milwaukee beat St. Louis 10-0 in game 1 of the World Series before the Cardinals came back to win in seven games. But counting Kansas City's decisive seventh-game victory in 1985, the Cardinals now have been outscored 21-1 in their last two World Series games.

"This building is no different than playing anywhere else in front of a big crowd," St. Louis' Tom Herr said. "It's the same as San Francisco, New York or Busch Stadium. The crowd wasn't really a factor."

The Twins' damage in the fourth came on six pitches. Gary Gaetti and Don Baylor led off with singles on first pitches and Tom Brunansky's single on an 1-0 count loaded the bases.

Kent Hrbek, just 3-for-20 in the Twins' playoff victory over Detroit, rewarded them with a two-run single up the middle on a 0-1 pitch.

Steve Lombardozzi walked to reload the bases and Tim Lander, 1-for-14 in the playoffs, met reliever Bob Forsch with an RBI single.

Gladden then sent the Metrodome into madness by lofting a 1-2 pitch into the left-field stands.



Ivan Lendl got some real bite on his forehands yesterday in beating Australia's Pat Cash

## Lendl cashes in on Cash

SYDNEY (Agencies) — Ivan Lendl gained some revenge for his defeat by Pat Cash in this year's Wimbledon final when he demolished the tired Australian 6-4, 6-2, 6-4 in the final of the Sydney indoor tennis tournament on Sunday.

But the world number one said that nothing, not even winning the 68th Grand Prix title of his career, could erase the pain of that hot July day when he lost his second successive final in the London grand slam event.

"That loss will never be paid back. Even if I beat Cash 10 more times I have still lost that one. I'll never get it back," Lendl told journalists after his comfortable victory.

Lendl was in control of Sunday's rather lacklustre match from the very first game, when he broke Cash's serve.

Cash had two break points of his own in the next game but Lendl set the tone for the day by pulling himself out of trouble with a couple of scorching forehands.

The Czechoslovak, appearing in his fourth successive final here, wrapped up the first set in 42 minutes as the capacity 12,000 crowd tried to lift their fellow-countryman.

Cash looked tired 12 hours after the finish of his marathon

semifinal against Boris Becker and struggled from the outset of the second set to make an impression on Lendl's seemingly impenetrable baseline game.

Cash, who also beat Lendl in this year's Australian Open semifinal, managed to hold his opening service game of the second set after seven deuces only to be broken on his next as Lendl capitalised on a series of weak second serves.

Dejection led the 22-year-old to lose all touch and length and

Lendl won 10 points on the trot to take the set 6-2 in 44 minutes.

Lendl, sensing this Cash was not half the man who tore him apart on the grass at Wimbledon, seemed content to let his opponent take over the net and wait for one of the number three seed's many unforced errors.

Cash seemed to have trouble reading the spin on the plexiglass surface and never got to grips with his opponent's serve — he took Lendl to deuce on his own serve only three times.

## Bremen triumphs in German league

FRANKFURT, West Germany (Agencies) — Werder Bremen scored an upset 2-1 win over Borussia Moenchengladbach to grab the lead in the West German first soccer division over Cologne, held to a 1-1 draw at Eintracht Frankfurt Saturday.

Cologne fought from behind to save a point in Frankfurt, but remained the only undefeated team after 13 rounds.

Bremen's unexpected win gave it 21 points and a slightly better goal difference than Cologne, which also has 21 points in second place.

Defending champion Bayern Munich stayed close behind at 20 points after a 4-2 home victory over Kaiserslautern, its 10th win of the season.

Hamburger SV defeated Stuttgart 3-0 at home and served notice it was coming back into form before its European Cup Winner's Cup clash with Ajax Amsterdam on Wednesday.

In Moenchengladbach, Borussia suffered its first home defeat after 12 straight wins to dis-aappoint 19,000 fans.

The home side took an early lead in the 11th minute, when Dirk Bakalorz used a defensive mistake by Bremen to score from close range.

But six minutes later, Bremen stormed back through Frank Ordenewitz, scoring his 9th goal of the season when he headed in a

cross from the right by Thomas Hermann.

Bremen's winner came from sweeper Gunter Sauer three minutes into the second half, when his header after a corner found Borussia goalkeeper Uwe Kamps stranded.

In Frankfurt, Cologne outplayed Eintracht for most of the match but failed to capitalise on a number of good opportunities. Cologne was playing without injured striker Thomas Allofs and suspended sweeper Juergen Kohler.

In the 11th minute, Cologne was awarded a penalty when Dietmar Roth brought down Danish striker Flemming Poulsen.

Captain Stefan Engels scored from the spot but the referee ordered the shot to be repeated because several Cologne players moved into the area before the whistle. Eintracht goalkeeper Hans-Juergen Gundelach stopped Engels' second effort.

Frankfurt took the lead in the 18th minute through an own goal by Cologne's second Danish international, 38-year-old Morten Olsen. A cross from the right hit Olsen in the leg and bounced into Cologne's goal.

But less than a minute into the second half, Armin Goertz equalised for Cologne from close range, after Gundelach deflected a shot by Pierre Littbarski.

## U.S. college football roundup

NEW YORK (AP) — Oklahoma and Nebraska, ranked 1-2 since the start of the season, remain on a collision course after rolling over big eight football opponents on Saturday.

Top-ranked Oklahoma, a nine-touchdown favourite, handled Kansas State 59-10, the hapless Wildcats' 11th consecutive defeat. No. 2 Nebraska, meanwhile, made surprisingly easy work of no. 12 Oklahoma State, rolling up a 45-43 margin in rushing yards in beating the Cowboys 35-0.

Oklahoma and Nebraska each face four more games before their season-ending showdown on

Nov. 21. The winner of that game will likely play for the national championship in the Orange Bowl on New Year's Day.

Nine players scored for Oklahoma, which outscored Kansas State 518-89. Oklahoma, 6-0, took a 31-10 halftime lead against the Wildcats, 0-6.

Nebraska, also 6-0, is 25-0-1 in its last 26 games against the Cowboys, who despite falling to 5-1 are off to their best start in 42 years.

In other games involving the top ten, no. 4 Florida State eased by Louisville 32-9, no. 5 Auburn beat Georgia Tech 20-10, no. 6 Louisiana State beat Kentucky

34-9, no. 7 Clemson beat Duke 17-10, Alabama Bombed no. 8 Tennessee 41-22, no. 9 UCLA beat no. 16 Oregon 41-10, and no. 13 Syracuse buried no. 10 Penn State 48-21.

In the second ten, no. 11 Norte Dame beat Air Force 35-14, no. 14 Florida beat Temple 34-3, Texas beat no. 15 Arkansas 16-14, no. 17 Ohio State beat Purdue 20-17, no. 18 Georgia beat Vanderbilt 52-24 and no. 19 Michigan State beat Northwestern 38-0.

In a top twenty game moved to Friday night because of the World Series, no. 20 Indiana beat Minnesota 18-17 in the Metrodome at Minneapolis.

## Cool Mansell hot on Piquet's trail

MEXICO CITY (R) — Brazilian Nelson Piquet could join one of sport's most exclusive clubs — the small band of triple Formula One world champions — if he drives his Williams to victory in Sunday's Mexican Grand Prix.

Piquet has one and a half hands on this year's title. If he succeeds, he will be the fifth driver in almost four decades of Formula One to enjoy three triumphs.

Leading the all-time motor racing hall of fame is Argentine maestro Juan Manuel Fangio with five titles. Australian Jack Brabham, Jackie Stewart of Scotland and Austrian Niki Lauda all notched up three.

Standing between Piquet and his place in history is Williams' "team-mate" Nigel Mansell. Though they drive for the same team, Piquet and Mansell make no secret of their mutual dislike and the Briton will be all-out for victory.

Mansell has yet to win the world title but victory in Mexico would keep him in with a long-shot chance this year, particularly if Piquet does not finish.

The Briton may feel Mexico is his bogey track. He was leading the championship before 1986 race but three pits stops for tyre problems cost him victory and the title.

Austrian Gerhard Berger won last year in a Benetton as French-

man Alain Prost went on to snatch his second successive world championship.

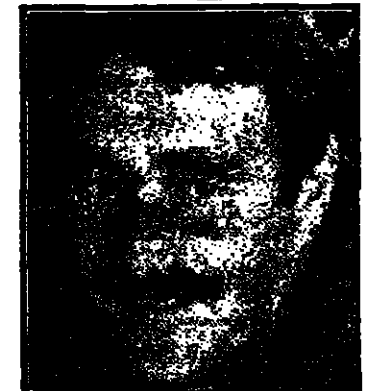
Apart from Mansell, Piquet's compatriot Ayrton Senna, currently third in the standings, and Prost, who is fourth, both have mathematical chances of grabbing this year's title, though the championship leader would need a string of bad luck in the last three Grands Prix in Mexico, Japan and Australia.

Piquet now has 70 points, Mansell 52, Senna 51 and Prost 46, but the complex system of counting only each driver's best 11 results — there are 16 races this season — could have officials scrambling for their calculators on Sunday.

The Williams stable has already clinched the 1987 constructors' championship. Although the team experimented with a new computer-controlled suspension system in the last three events, Piquet and Mansell are expected to revert to conventional suspension on Sunday.

Suspension, tyres and cooling systems will be a key factor on the fast Mexico City track, where drivers complained of dangerous bumps last year and where the thin air at 2,400-metre (7,200-foot) altitude causes engines and tyres to overheat.

Race organisers say they have flattened 'the bumps on the Rod-



Nigel Mansell

riguez Brothers Autodrome circuit, which was named after Mexican brothers Pedro and Ricardo Rodriguez who were killed in crashes in the late 1950s and 1960s.

Drivers and fans will also be praying that Mexico City's chronic smog is the only discomfort they face on Sunday. Although Mexico's rainy season appears to be over, the chances of a Sunday afternoon downpour are not negligible.

Mansell won pole position on Saturday for Sunday's Mexican Grand Prix after two days of spectacular spins and crashes during practice sessions on a dusty, smog-shrouded track.

Mansell, who survived a dramatic home straight spin on Friday, forced the pace on Saturday in a desperate bid to start on the front row on Sunday.

"But I am not very happy. I was fastest, but I damaged the car," said Mansell.

As he pressed for an even better time, Mansell later spun off the track but survived unhurt. He said his front suspension had



Nelson Piquet

broken. His Williams was ignominiously hauled back to the pits by a pick-up truck and it was not yet clear whether it could be repaired by Sunday.

The Briton has to finish in the first three on Sunday to have any chance of snatching this year's world championship from teammate Piquet.

Austria's Berger, who won his first Grand Prix last year in a Benetton, will start alongside Mansell on the front row, with Piquet and Benetton driver Thierry Boutsen of Belgium behind them.

Reigning champion Prost, in his McLaren, was fifth-fastest, followed by the other Benetton driver Teo Fabi of Italy.

The fastest six drivers were all within six-hundredths of a second of Mansell.

"It was incredibly close," Mansell told reporters.

Asked about his chances in the race, the Briton replied with a smile: "It will be fair if it snows tomorrow (Sunday) and the points are given to the fastest in practice."

## SWIMMING LESSONS

The Royal Diving Center (RDC) in Agaba will hold a swimming course as of Nov. 3, 1987 for adults and children. The price for adults is JD 1.000 per half hour and, for children, 500 fils per half hour.

Applications should be rendered directly to the RDC. The following is the schedule:

## SWIMMING LESSONS

TUES. (Weekly)	Age	Time	1/2 Hour Classes	Stage
	5 - 7	3:30 p.m.	1/2 hour	Beginners
	8 - 10	4:15 p.m.	1/2 hour	Beginners
	11 -	5:00 p.m.	1/2 hour	Beginners
THURS. (Weekly)	Age	Time	1/2 Hour Classes	Stage
	5 - 7	3:30 p.m.	1/2 hour	Beginners
	8 - 10	4:15 p.m.	1/2 hour	Stroke Improvement
	11 -	5:00 p.m.	1/2 hour	Stroke Improvement
MON. (Weekly)	Ladies	Time	1/2 Hour Classes	Stage
	Ladies	10:30 a.m.	1/2 hour	Beginners
	Ladies	11:30 a.m.	1/2 hour	Stroke Improvement
MON. (Weekly)	Men	Time	1/2 Hour Classes	Stage
	Men	4:30 p.m.	1/2 hour	Beginners
	Men	5:00 p.m.	1/2 hour	Stroke Improvement

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Performances: 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13



## Report finds 25 per cent of Soviet enterprises failing to meet goals

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Increased productivity boosted Soviet national income by 2.4 per cent in the first nine months of 1987, but one enterprise in four failed to meet its goals, TASS said Saturday.

The Soviet news agency, reporting on nationwide economic results this year, said there was a serious shortage of shoes, and that some people, especially in rural areas, were poorly supplied with bread, eggs and other foodstuffs.

The TASS dispatches quoted from a report issued by the State Committee on Statistics that compared economic achievements from January through September of this year with the same nine months of 1986.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has stressed the need for more efficient use of existing resources in his campaign for economic reform, and the statistics committee said the rise in national income this year was due solely to increased productivity.

Productivity in industry rose by 3.6 per cent compared with the first nine months of last year, the committee reported. It said the costs of production had been cut by some 3 billion roubles (about \$4.6 billion).

But the committee's report said more than one-fourth of the country's factories and industrial enterprises failed to meet their commitments under the 1987 economic plan.

Agriculture, a chronic sore spot in the Soviet economy, also continued to lag behind the industrial growth rate, according to the statistics committee.

Production from collective and state farms was up by only 1.1 per cent, compared with the nine-month period of 1986, TASS said. Getting food to the citizenry remains a problem, the agency added.

Enough fats, eggs, cereals, whole-milk products, candy, bread, cereals and noodles are produced for the entire Soviet population, but distribution problems cause shortages, especially in the countryside, TASS said.

Foreign trade declined by 2.3 per cent, to 94.2 billion roubles (about \$147.2 billion), during the nine-month period. Exports dropped by 0.5 per cent, while imports were cut by 4.2 per cent.

The committee said the drop in imports was chiefly due to a decline in purchases made on the "world capitalist market," TASS said.

The report also said that although more than a million new apartments were commissioned, the country failed to meet its goals in housing construction.

The Soviet leadership has called for enough apartments and detached houses to be built in the coming years so that every family has its own home by the year 2000.

Currently, many Soviets live in communal apartments for dormitories, where they must share kitchens, bathrooms and living space with other families.

Meanwhile, Mr. Gorbachev called on Saturday for a quick solution to the problem of poor food supplies in the country.

Addressing a conference at the Communist Party's Central Committee headquarters in Moscow, Mr. Gorbachev said the Soviet Union would continue to suffer huge losses if it did not overcome backwardness in the food-processing industry.

Mr. Gorbachev spoke of progress in agricultural output, but added: "This business will not go ahead and will not give the necessary effect if we do not deal properly now with problems of storage, transport and food-processing."

"The task of reequipping the food industry has become now the most urgent affair. Without solving it, it is impossible to fulfil our food programme successfully," he added.

Mr. Gorbachev, whose speech was published in extracts by TASS, was referring to a good programme adopted by the authorities in 1982 which is intended to provide high-quality food to everyone in the country.

Mr. Gorbachev was in charge of agricultural matters before he became party leader.

## Iraq eases import controls on gold, foreign currencies

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq announced on Saturday the lifting of curbs on the import of gold bullion and foreign currency.

State-owned television broadcast an official decree saying gold, either in the form of bullion or jewellery, would be allowed in without customs charges provided it was declared and stamped on entry.

It said Iraqis could also bring in foreign currencies and deposit the cash in local banks.

Under previous regulations, only very small quantities of gold or foreign cash could be imported.

The law said people could take out of the country only gold ornaments for personal use of a regulated weight.

## U.S., allies plan overhaul of Cocom

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States is discussing with its allies a sweeping overhaul of Cocom, the West's organisation for preventing strategic equipment and technology from reaching military rivals, officials say.

An agreement on revamping Cocom was reached with Japan in Tokyo earlier this month, Ambassador L. Allan Wendt, State Department senior representative for strategic technology policy, told reporters last week.

During the next three weeks, Mr. Wendt said, U.S. officials will seek similar accords with European members of Cocom.

Cocom stands for the Allied Coordinating Committee for Export Control, based in Paris and made up of Japan plus countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, with the exception of Iceland.

The overhaul was launched in the wake of the Toshiba case, in which high technology for submarine propellers reached the Soviet Union via a Japanese and a Norwegian firm.

The aim, Mr. Wendt said, is a uniform level of control for all exports of strategic commodities, leading to the elimination of licensing on trading the goods within the Cocom group.

To obtain Western high technology, "the Soviets run an extremely well-disciplined, wide scale effort," said Mr. Stephen Bryen, deputy undersecretary of defence for security technology policy. "They use thousands of people, they know every trick..."

Mr. Bryen said export control laws were very weak in Japan and Norway at the time of the Toshiba affair, in which Soviet purchasers bought Toshiba milling machines from Norway's state-owned Kongsberg Vapenfabrik for grinding vibration-free submarine propellers that operate much quieter than anything the Soviet fleet had.

## Soviet Union, Iran reach oil accord

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran's oil minister, fresh from talks with officials in Moscow, said a committee has been assigned to technically study the construction of an oil pipeline through Soviet territory to Black Sea ports, Iran's official news agency reported Sunday.

The Islamic Republic News Agency also quoted Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh as saying the committee would submit its findings to both sides in the near future. He gave no exact date.

Mr. Aqazadeh made the disclosure to reporters upon return Saturday night from Moscow after three days of talks, which he described as "positive."

The Soviet TASS news agency reported Saturday that Mr. Aqazadeh and Mr. Konstantin Kanushev, chairman of the State Committee on External Economic Relations, reached agreement for Iran to ship crude oil to the Soviets yearly in exchange for refined petroleum products.

TASS made no direct reference to new pipeline projects, but said both countries had discussed the shipment of Iranian crude oil across Soviet territory.

Because of the scale of the project, TASS said, both sides agreed to continue discussions.

Iranian officials said recently that Tehran and Moscow were discussing proposals to construct pipelines to transport 700,000 barrels a day of Iranian crude through Soviet territory to the

Black Sea for export. A rail link between the port of Bandar Abbas on the Strait of Hormuz and the Soviet border was also to be discussed during Mr. Aqazadeh's visit.

TASS said that under terms of the trade agreement, up to five million tons of Iranian crude will be refined in the Soviet Union yearly, and Iran will receive some two million tons of refined products in return.

Mr. Aqazadeh said an accord was reached that the Soviet Union delivers oil-derived products in exchange for 100,000 barrels of oil per day from Iran. The delivery of Iranian oil could be doubled in the future.

The exchange is to take place at the Caspian ports of Anzali, Nowshahr and Neka, as well as at Julfa on the joint border in north-western Iran.

TASS said that to assure a balancing of accounts between Iran and the Soviet Union, the delivery of Soviet-made machines and equipment to Iran was planned.

The Soviet Union will also help Iran in industrial construction projects and the dredging of Iranian ports on the Caspian, TASS said.

Relations between the two neighbours, which deteriorated after Iran's 1979 Islamic revolution, have been improving over the past year. Several accords on cultural and economic cooperation have been signed since.

Moscow is the main arms supplier of Iraq, Iran's enemy in a 7-year-old war. But both the Soviets and the Iranians oppose U.S. military presence in the Gulf.

## Poor nations welcome tariff cut recommendation on tropical goods

GENEVA (R) — A European proposal for global cuts in tariffs on tropical products has met a positive response from poorer nations, heavily dependent on tropical exports such as tea and rubber.

But the developing countries have expressed reservations about some parts of the proposal, presented by the European Community (EC) to the world trade body GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade).

The EC offer envisaged significant cuts in import tariffs on products ranging from coffee to coconuts and mangoes to mahogany. It also proposed that countries no longer restrict imports and that they reduce or scrap some consumption taxes.

"It is welcome, and it is a positive step," Mr. S.P. Shukla, India's ambassador to GATT, told Reuters.

The 95-nation GATT, involved in a four-year round of talks to liberalise trade in all areas, has made tropical products a priority because of its importance to poorer countries.

EC ambassador to GATT, Mr. Tran Van-Thinh, said tropical products constitute 40 per cent of the developing countries' exports. The European offer was made to involve the developing nations fully in the GATT negotiations, he said.

"The tropical products group is very essential for the developing countries," said a Latin American delegate, adding that the proposal was being studied intensely in his capital.

Formal responses will not be made until tropical products are again looked at in mid-November.

Mr. Shukla said one concern was that tariffs would be lower on raw materials than on processed tropical products. A mahogany log, for example, could be brought in duty-free but tariffs would be cut by only half on a mahogany table.

"It will mean this will discourage the processing industries in our countries," Mr. Shukla said. In GATT jargon the process of putting higher tariffs on more processed products is called "tariff escalation" — something GATT members are to work towards eliminating.

An EC delegate, however, said tariffs are already low on most raw materials and that to cut tariffs on manufactures by half — as in the EC proposal — would have the practical effect of making it easier for developing nations' industries.

Delegates said the developing nations were also uneasy about one of the conditions the EC was putting on its offer: That they cut restrictions on exports of raw materials.

They sometimes do that in order to be able to make more money by sending them out as manufactured exports. "In GATT there is no obligation to export," Mr. Shukla said.

Meanwhile, a controversial plan to curb world food surpluses has won qualified backing from EC states, setting the bloc on course for conflict with the United States, diplomats have said.

Generous handouts to farmers, mainly by EC countries and the United States, have created huge surpluses which have distorted world trade and had a damaging effect on developing nations.

In a direct reply to a U.S. call for an end to subsidies in 10 aspects of Arab and international aluminium industry, including human resources, new technologies and marketing strategies.

The first session, to be chaired by UAE minister of state for industrial and financial affairs, Sheikh Ahmad Al Tayer, will discuss the prospects of developing the Arab aluminium industry.

The meeting is expected to be attended by more than 200 representatives from 30 Arab and foreign countries.

Senior officials from Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Qatar and China will also take part in the conference.

## U.S. may allow dollar to drop against Deutschmark

WASHINGTON (AP) — Treasury Secretary James Baker has hinted that the United States might allow the dollar to fall against the West German mark in response to higher West German interest rates.

Mr. Baker said Saturday that the recent move by the West German central bank to raise interest rates departed from "the spirit" of recent consultations.

"If we're going to resolve the external imbalances that exist in the world, the United States has to deal with its fiscal deficit and contract its domestic demand," Mr. Baker said in an interview.

Higher interest rates in West Germany could slow its economy and that of the United States, economists have said. The administration of President Ronald Reagan long has been pressing West Germany and Japan to lower interest rates as a way of stimulating those economies to raise demand for U.S. goods.

Mr. Baker had raised the subject of West German interest rates on Thursday, and some observers took this as an indication that the United States might tolerate or even promote a drop of the dollar against the West German mark.

A lower dollar should make U.S. goods more competitive in overseas markets while imports to the United States become more expensive.

Asked about that, Mr. Baker said: "If they (the West Germans) feel there's a need to tighten up over there, instead of staying flat, or even loosening... then perhaps it's important that we sit down and examine what the consequences of such a move would be..."

"They should not expect us to simply sit back here and accept increased tightening on their part on the assumption that somehow we are going to follow them on a path of deflation," he added.

The treasury secretary refrained, however, from commenting directly on the dollar. "I just can't do that," he said.

## Aquino offers incentives to farmers

MANILA (Agencies) — President Corazon Aquino has offered new incentives to farmers to improve rice production and avert a shortage of the Philippines' staple food next year, the presidential palace said on Saturday.

Facing a production shortfall caused by a long drought this year, Mrs. Aquino offered free seed, fertilisers and technical assistance to farmers in a bid to increase the harvest in April, a palace spokesman said.

Mrs. Aquino, who met a farmers' delegation on Friday, said rice production this year was expected to drop by 7.5 per cent to 290,000 tonnes.

The expected shortage was discussed at a cabinet meeting on Wednesday which decided to extend assistance to farmers in government-irrigated rice lands in 67 provinces covering an area of more than 600,000 hectares (1.5 million acres).

Farmers in irrigated rice lands harvest three times a year, but those working in the uplands and rain-fed areas harvest only once.

Agriculture officials said on Friday the Philippines borrowed 200,000 tonnes of rice from Indonesia in 1985 after insects destroyed many of the previous year's crops.

The loan, which was payable either in cash or in kind, was due to be paid this year.

"The shortfall caused by the drought this year is serious. Why do you think the cabinet discussed it last Wednesday?" the palace spokesman said.

Mrs. Aquino told the farmers' delegation: "The solution to our problem is in our unity. On your arms lies the success of our economy."

She said improvements in living conditions in rural areas had been hampered by communist rebels who wrecked rail lines and bridges in sabotage attacks.

Meanwhile, labour protests escalated as thousands of workers shouted demands for immediate wage increases in daylong marches, including one to the tightly guarded presidential palace.

No strike-related violence was reported, and the marchers, estimated by police at 10,000, dispersed peacefully after a two-hour rally at Mendiola Bridge near the palace.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1987

## YOUR HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Lighter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Try to remain calm and poised today, as there may be much confusion while dealing with a project which means a great deal to you. Analyze your motivations and adjust your priorities accordingly.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19):** Don't be impulsive in any way today, especially at work. Avoid arguments with co-workers, and drive carefully.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20):** You may encounter some annoying delays, but don't lose your temper or you'll create a situation which could be quite troublesome.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21):** Improvements in home conditions can wait. Concentrate on business activities. Don't invite any guests in to your home tonight.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21):** Be prepared to handle some unusual communications. Be controlled in all situations, and avoid recklessness in any way.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21):** Money you had been counting on may not arrive today, but don't overreact with threats of legal action — the delay was unavoidable.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22):** Many things will be happening at once this afternoon, so don't be confused. Try to stay relaxed and calm. Conditions improve tomorrow.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22):** A secret anxiety could interfere with your work, so plan to handle small tasks which can help relieve your

worries and calm you down.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21):** Don't expect a usually reliable friend to help you with your work today, as this person will be too busy. Be sure of yourself.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21):** Business affairs may not turn very smoothly today. Try to work around delays in your schedule, and enlist the help of a co-worker.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20):** Some important information you've been expecting will not arrive on time. Have faith in your friends; they'll help you greatly.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19):** Don't make a big scene over a promise to you which hasn't been kept. Keep your part of the bargain, and you'll soon get your due.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20):** A usually reasonable associate will be anything-but today. Be sure to stay within your budget. Avoid a bad public situation tonight.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY:** He or she will have a tendency to get so caught up in the details of projects that the important factors will be practically forgotten, so teach your progeny to develop a sense of priority. Your child will be very good at any work which requires precision and patience.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!  
© 1987, McNaught Synd.

## THE Daily Crossword by Roger Coburn

ACROSS

- Indian city
- Shear
- Sorrow sound
- Shellfish
- Elementary
- Fuzz
- Buzz
- Winter athlete
- Tardy
- Down
- Noon ending
- Mine car
- Nide of a
- young animal
- incisors
- Comput
- Climbing vines
- Shapely
- "Trees" e.g.
- Tracing pens
- Hindu queen
- Old great
- Language: suit
- Growing out
- Famous Jane
- Saltary
- Hanging ornament
- Art work
- Beetle
- Set of tools
- Concerning
- Spit
- Wager
- European
- Bus subway
- Dish
- "— and
- side —"
- "Phone"
- Gaming town
- Mime
- Widow
- Observed

DOWN

- Entire
- Stagehand
- Dum it
- You can't
- tell —"
- Network
- Widow
- Salt — City
- Beauty — beholder
- Chink
- "— is not
- gold"
- Mythomaniac
- Square pillar
- Old European
- Flash basket
- Ms Farrow
- Young dogs
- "My country,
- of the"
- Rig or Ross
- Ferber and
- Millay
- Pine item
- Hole-in-the
- During
- Locate
- Waste
- Allowance
- Selling
- place
- Floor
- Always
- poetically
- "— call you
- Out of the
- Food regimen
- "Citizen —"
- of the
- Longue
- Domesticated
- A Tarkenton
- Out of the
- Wind
- Biblical
- petit-fish
- Toronto's
- prov.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

STAR IDEAL ROAD  
HUNA PAMMA EDGE  
INDIA PRIMA POOL  
MATTERED ENERGY  
EIGNS AMIA  
ALLIG MATTERS  
ALIG EPIAN REGIT  
OADA RIGOR PRMO  
EPIRE RETIT ECU  
SILICATED SECTET  
RION PIAN  
ANDROR PRENIES  
TIRID PALLUS RARIT  
ONDR APPLIS RARIT  
PRIDA RATES OPERA

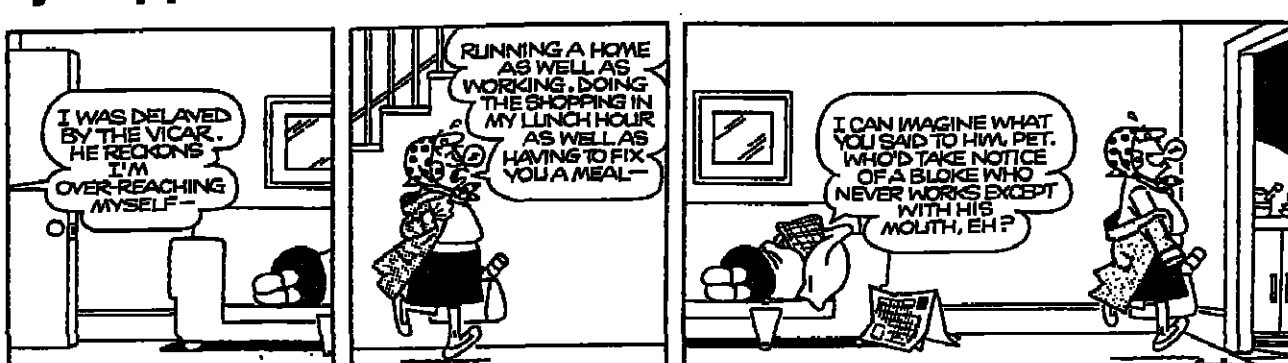
## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FUTLE  
DIMIO  
CLOPIE  
LAMMAM

WHAT THE LAZY BUTCHER'S SPECIALTY WAS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: JOKER FOUNT OPENLY KILLER  
Answer: Some girls close their eyes before they kiss; others do this — LOOK BEFORE THEY LIP



# India piles pressure on Jaffna; sends more troops

COLOMBO (R) — India piled pressure on Tamil Tiger guerrillas on Sunday, pouring more troops into Sri Lanka, punching a hole in the rebels' Jaffna stronghold and reiterating demands that they lay down their weapons.

Fighting raged for a ninth day around the Tigers' shell-scarred northern base as an unknown number of troops in India were reported boarding planes to reinforce a 16,000-strong Indian peace-keeping force on the island.

Refugees from Jaffna say the 130,000 people remaining there face food shortages and have been without power for two days.

Speaking at the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Vancouver, Canada, Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) must end their opposition to a pact aimed at ending the island's bloodshed.

"The Indo-Sri Lanka accord meets every demand of the Tamil people of Sri Lanka. There is no reason why the LTTE should not fall in line," he told reporters in remarks released by the Sri Lankan government.

"They should categorically surrender all the arms and ammunition in their possession," he added.

The Tigers gave little indication they were listening. Indian troops smashed through fortified bunkers on Jaffna's east-

ern perimeter but came under withering fire on the western edge as they tried to penetrate narrow alleys and roads.

Rebel sharpshooters on platforms hidden in trees and guerrillas in bunkers armed with rockets and mortars were pinning down part of the estimated 6,000 Indian force ring Jaffna, an Indian official said.

"Progress is slow because the troops are meeting heavy resistance," he said. "The militants have built bunkers in front of the houses. When the bunkers are attacked, they retreat into the houses and attack the troops from inside."

He said the advance, in which 507 rebels and 80 soldiers had been killed, would not be halted until the Tigers gave up their guns.

Indian soldiers launched the operation on Oct. 10 to enforce observance of the July 29 Indo-Sri Lankan accord aimed at ending four years of violence between the island's ethnic Tamil minority and the Sinhalese majority communities.

The Tigers reluctantly accepted the agreement at first, but then

repudiated it and massacred 200 Sinhalese in retaliation for the suicide of 15 comrades in government custody.

In New Delhi, airline sources said five Indian Airlines Boeing 737 planes were flying troops and paramilitary police to Trincomalee in eastern Sri Lanka to back up the Indian force. More flights are due on Monday, they said.

No official comment was available. An Indian Airlines statement detailing flight changes and cancellations said only that the planes were needed for operational reasons.

The Weekend newspaper said on Sunday Tigers leader, Velupillai Prabhakaran, had taken refuge in a Hindu temple on the outskirts of Jaffna where about 50,000 civilians had fled for safety.

Quoting Tamil sources, Weekend said Mr. Prabhakaran was likely to make a last ditch stand at the temple, using civilians as a shield to prevent his arrest.

The Indian official said ships carrying food supplies for the thousands of people besieged in Jaffna would be sent to the northern peninsula from South India on Monday.

Indian and Sri Lankan Red Cross officials went there on Saturday to assess the plight of civilians and supervise food distribution.

## Thatcher calls ANC 'a terrorist group'

VANCOUVER (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher denounced on Saturday the main guerrilla group fighting the South African government as a "terrorist organisation" because of its warning that it may launch attacks on British companies.

Mrs. Thatcher, speaking at a news conference at the end of a five-day Commonwealth summit, aimed her criticism at the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), whose representatives met with top British officials last year.

Mrs. Thatcher's comments came a day after ANC External Affairs Secretary Johnstone Makatini told Reuters that Britain's opposition to new sanctions against South Africa made British interests legitimate targets for the black nationalist group.

"This shows what a typical terrorist organisation it is," Mrs. Thatcher told reporters. "I've fought terrorism all my life and if more people fought terrorism ... we shouldn't have it."

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi expressed surprise at Mrs. Thatcher's remarks, noting that she had signed an accord at the last 1985 Commonwealth summit in Nassau calling on South Africa to lift its ban on the ANC.

"We do not think the ANC is a terrorist organisation," Mr. Gandhi told reporters.

The ANC's Makatini said he was stunned by Mrs. Thatcher's statement and said South Africa would be encouraged to crack down even harder on black nationalists.

"We are definitely not terrorists," he told Reuters. "We are fighting the terrorist apartheid regime."

He said Mrs. Thatcher was the only major Western leader to have branded ANC a terrorist group. "Once again, she's the odd woman out," Mr. Makatini said.

Mr. Makatini said no British targets had been hit and no attacks were planned but would not rule out the possibility of future action.

The Sunday Telegraph has reported that Mrs. Thatcher will visit South Africa's black-ruled neighbours in January.

## Commonwealth summit concludes with Britain isolated over sanctions

VANCOUVER (R) — The Commonwealth has ended a stormy, five-day summit with Britain under fire from its former colonies for its opposition to the use of tougher sanctions against South Africa.

In a final communique issued here, Commonwealth leaders, with the exception of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, pledged a stronger commitment to the application of punitive measures aimed at forcing South Africa to dismantle apartheid.

Although divided on South Africa, Commonwealth leaders used the communique to express broad agreement on a variety of crucial global issues.

They declared their support for a Central American peace accord, welcomed an agreement between India and Sri Lanka that sent Indian troops to the island to fight rebels, noted growing support for an international peace conference on the Middle East and called for cooperation in the fight against AIDS.

The document, which reaffirmed a statement on southern Africa released on Friday, capped five days of talks among presidents and prime ministers representing a quarter of the world's population.

South Africa was the dominant

issue of biennial summit, which left Mrs. Thatcher isolated from the rest of the Commonwealth over her refusal to join in the commitment to stronger sanctions.

Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney told a closing press conference that the Commonwealth had a moral duty to provide leadership on ways to end apartheid.

Referring to the split with Britain, he said: "Our occasional disagreements, as sharp as they may be, do not diminish our bonds of friendship."

Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe on Friday called Mrs. Thatcher "the odd woman out" in the Commonwealth and accused her of trying to protect Britain's \$2.5 billion annual trade links with South Africa.

Mrs. Thatcher shot back at her critics, saying they were "making a great deal of noise."

"If they don't like the message, don't shoot the messenger," she told British television.

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda told reporters: "We have agreed to allow Britain to decide to be wrong."

Malaysia will host the 1989 Commonwealth summit, Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad said at the closing session.

## Soldier steals armoured car, triggers Filipino coup alarm

MANILA (R) — A rebel soldier stole an armoured car from a Philippine army camp on Sunday, triggering fears of a new putsch in a city racked by rumours of assassination plots and fresh coups.

Hundreds of loyal troops, backed by tanks, barricaded streets around President Corazon Aquino's Malacanang Palace ready to thwart a dawn attack that never came.

Deputy capital commander Col. Emilio Templo said the military, which had spent several days monitoring reports of moves to destabilise the government, had received two reports late on Saturday indicating that the army rebels were planning raids in the city.

"As early as nine o'clock (1300 GMT on Saturday), we started strengthening security around the palace. By 12 o'clock (1600 GMT) it was all in place," Col. Templo said.

Col. Templo said intelligence reports indicated the rebels planned to raid the palace but there were no reports of a full coup attempt.

The Saturday night troop build-up followed the discovery by presidential guards on Friday of an assassination plot against President Corazon Aquino.

The government said the plot was planned by soldiers loyal to fugitive army Col. Gregorio Honasan, who led an Aug. 28 attempted coup that left more than 30 dead.

Since then, Manila has been racked by rumours that renegade right-wing army factions plan to overthrow the Aquino administration by the end of October.

## Contras claim downing Sandinista plane

TEGUCIGALPA (R) — Contra rebels have claimed that they had used a heat-seeking "Red-Eye" missile supplied by the United States to down a Soviet-made Nicaraguan Air Force plane over northern Nicaragua.

The report by spokesmen for U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels could not be immediately confirmed. If true, however, the Antonov cargo plane would be the third Sandinista aircraft destroyed by U.S.-supplied missiles this week.

Two Soviet-built helicopters

flown by Nicaraguan troops were earlier confirmed to have been shot down.

Saturday's report said the cargo plane was shot down in Nicaragua's northern Jinotega province. The contra spokesmen said the plane's crew was killed in the crash, but gave no other details.

The spokesmen also claimed on Saturday that three Sandinista military outposts and 18 East German transport vehicles were destroyed in heavy fighting that broke out earlier this week in eastern Nicaragua.

## Nancy Reagan rests after cancer surgery

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's wife Nancy rested in hospital on Sunday after surgeons removed her left breast because of cancer.

"She's feeling just fine," Mr. Reagan told reporters as he returned to the White House from Bethesda Naval Hospital near Washington on Saturday.

Mr. Reagan appeared cheerful and smiling, evidently buoyed by a medical report indicating that the cancer was extremely limited.

He said his wife was feeling "the normal discomfort after an operation, nothing more than

that."

Doctors said the 50-minute operation was without complications and that preliminary laboratory examination of tissues had found no evidence of cancer in the lymph nodes or surrounding tissue.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater told reporters that no special treatment such as radiation or chemotherapy was anticipated so far, although a final laboratory evaluation will be completed on Sunday.

After the surgery Mr. Reagan

greeted his wife in the recovery room and was reported to have told her: "Honey, I know you don't feel like dancing, so let's hold hands."

The Reagans, married for 35 years, are said to be very close. Mrs. Reagan, 66, has shown herself to be fiercely protective of her husband, 10 years her senior.

Mr. Reagan, who relies heavily on his wife's support, was reported to have been deeply concerned following discovery of a lesion in his wife's breast during a routine mammogram examination on Oct. 5.

## FAO: 5 African states face famine

NAIROBI (R) — Five African countries — Angola, Botswana, Ethiopia, Malawi and Mozambique — face famine and will need large amounts of relief supplies, the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said on Sunday.

In its quarterly report on food supplies in sub-Saharan Africa, the FAO said serious crop failures in the north and east of Ethiopia were now inevitable despite rains in August.

Ethiopia could need more than 950,000 tonnes listed in an appeal

by the government's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission in September, depending on the weather in the weeks ahead, the report said.

It added that donors have so far promised Ethiopia 218,000 tonnes of grain and 200,000 tonnes pledged to cover the 1987 food deficit should arrive before the end of the year.

A recent survey on transport available for distributing food in Ethiopia found that the country urgently needed vehicles, spare

parts, fuel and storage facilities, the report said.

In Angola, where civil strife affected 1987 harvests, the urban population and displaced people would be almost entirely dependent on food imports, while in Mozambique rebel activity had aggravated difficulties over food distribution.

Malawi, the only newcomer to the list of countries with exceptional emergencies, will have to import maize for the first time in many years.

## Typhoon approaches Guam

HONOLULU (AP) — Tropical storm Lynn was upgraded to a typhoon Sunday as it moved slowly toward Guam, where 50 mph (80 kph) winds prompted residents of the U.S. territory to board up houses and find shelter in schools, authorities said.

"It's a typhoon now," said Michael Morrow, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service in Honolulu.

Lynn's maximum winds were above 70 mph (112 kph), Mr. Morrow said.

The U.S. Navy-Air Force Typhoon Warning Centre issued a typhoon warning for Guam and the northern Mariana Islands of Rota, Saipan and Tinian. Sustained winds on Guam were clocked at more than 30 mph (48 kph), and gusts at more than 51 mph (82 kph).

Lynn was 90 miles (144 kilometres) east of northern Guam early Sunday, and was moving west north west at less than 12 mph (19 kph). Lt. Col. Dan McMorrow, a spokesman for the warning centre, said by telephone.

He said wind gusts on Guam could exceed 90 mph (144 kph). Residents of low-lying areas in the northern part of the island could expect property damage, Col. McMorrow said. Authorities opened schools as typhoon shelters, he said.

Residents were advised to clean up debris around their homes and make sure they have plenty of food and candles. Women in the last month of pregnancy were urged to go to hospitals.

A tropical storm becomes a typhoon when its sustained wind is 74 mph (118 kph) or more. Lynn is the first typhoon of the August-to-December season to affect Guam, a tropical island in the West Pacific, 3,700 miles (5,900 kilometres) west of Hawaii.

Meanwhile, the year's most severe earthquake shook the northern islands of Papua New Guinea early Saturday, the second major tremor to hit the South Pacific region in a week, Australian Associated Press reported.

No injuries were immediately reported in the quake, which was measured at 7.7 on the Richter Scale by the Geophysical Observatory in Port Moresby, on the mainland.

The quake occurred at 6:47 a.m. local time (2047 GMT Friday) and was centred in the central mountains of West New Britain Island.

Local authorities said ornaments and food had been shaken from shelves, small cracks had opened up in the ground and there was some damage to roads and bridges.

## U.K. reviews weather forecast after worst storm

LONDON (R) — Britain's Meteorological Office has ordered an inquiry into whether it should have given an earlier warning of Britain's worst storm in 300 years which killed at least 13 people.

The lives of many thousands of people are still in chaos three days later.

The Meteorological Office warned of how intense the storm would be just a few hours before hurricane force winds began whipping across southern England early on Friday morning causing millions of sterling worth of damage.

"We will go back to the data available at the time to see whether we could have predicted it. Preliminary results indicate that it happened so quickly that we did the best we could in the circumstances," a Meteorological Office spokesman told reporters.

He declined to comment on reports in British newspapers that forecasters in France and the Netherlands were able to issue storm warnings based largely on the same information available to British meteorologists.

## Hammer sees Swedish force as key to Afghan peace

ISLAMABAD (R) — U.S. oil magnate Armand Hammer said on Sunday a Swedish-led international peacekeeping force played a key role in his plans for an Afghan peace settlement.

Mr. Hammer said after meeting Pakistani leaders here Sweden's deputy foreign minister "indicated that Sweden would accept such a role" during preliminary talks in Los Angeles.

Mr. Hammer, head of Occidental Petroleum, has visited Kabul, Moscow, Rome and now Islamabad in recent days in a one-man crusade to end the nine-year-old guerrilla war.

His plan centres on establishing a coalition government to take over after a withdrawal of the 115,000 Soviet troops estimated by the West to be in Afghanistan.

It includes a U.N. observer group, an international peacekeeping force and appointment of the son-in-law of exiled Afghan King Zahir Shah as prime minister.

Mr. Hammer, 89, speaking in a telephone interview, said he believed the plan was acceptable to the Soviet, Afghan and Pakistani governments, and the former king.

Asked whether the Afghan leader Najib would be president, something seen by analysts as a bar to rebel acceptance of his plan, he said that would have to be decided.

"There's a lot of things to be worked out, this is just the framework," he said.

Mr. Hammer, who has had privileged access to Soviet and other world leaders for decades, said Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping had also promised to give a guarantee of non-interference if the peace plan was generally accepted.

This had been a demand of the Soviet leadership, he said.

China, with Western and some Arab states, supports Pakistan-based guerrillas fighting to oust the Kabul government and its Soviet backers.

The rebels have refused to countenance any power-sharing with the ruling Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA), which they dismiss as a Soviet puppet.

President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq was host at a dinner for the maverick oilman, with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and other Pakistani leaders, on Saturday night.

"I'm very encouraged by my talks with General Zia," Mr. Hammer said. "Everything is in place for a move forward."

"Now it's a question of the foreign ministers of the Soviet Union and Pakistan getting together." No date had been set for a meeting but he hoped it would be soon.

Mr. Hammer said he had seen the ex-king, overthrown in 1973 after reigning 40 years, several times and had dinner with him recently in Rome.

"The king is very patriotic, he wants to see peace," the 89-year-old magnate said. "Even though he's 73 years old, he's a young 73."

Meanwhile Mr. Najib has tightened his grip on the PDPA by purging supporters of his ousted predecessor Babrak Karmal.

The official Kabul Radio said 15 leading associates of Mr. Karmal, including his half-brother Mahmood Baryalai, lost their posts in the party Central Com-

mittee on Saturday.

Two new men, including Army Chief of Staff Shahinawaz Tanai, were brought into the top echelon of the party leadership, the politburo, and two were promoted from non-voting to full membership.

Mr. Karmal, who assumed power with the arrival of Soviet forces in December 1979, was replaced by Mr. Najib as PDPA chief in May 1986. He left for exile in the Soviet Union a year later.

Western diplomats in Islamabad said the purge seemed aimed at a further relaxation of Communist-style policies pursued under Mr. Karmal and making the PDPA more broadly acceptable.

It was in line with Mr. Najib's drive to end the nine-year-old guerrilla war by wooing rebels into a broad-based coalition and persuading an estimated five million refugees to return home, they said.

Afghan rebels have dismissed the campaign as propaganda, demanding instead the withdrawal of Soviet forces, estimated by the West at 115,000.

## COLUMNS 768

### Pope canonises 16 martyrs

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Pope John Paul II on Sunday canonised 16 religious martyrs killed in Nagasaki in the 17th century, including Lorenzo Ruiz, the first Filipino to be declared a saint. The nine Dominican priests, two Dominican brothers, two Dominican women tertiary and three lay people were canonised in a solemn ceremony inside St. Peter's Basilica attended by an estimated 30,000 people. The mass was concelebrated by the Pope and 20 bishops from around the world, including Filipino Cardinal Jaime Sin. President Corason Aquino of the Philippines had planned to attend the ceremony, but decided to stay home due to the political troubles in her homeland. The new saints — nine from Japan, four from Spain, one from Italy, one from France and one from the Philippines — were killed in the Nagasaki area of Japan between 1633 and 1637. "Sixteen men and women bore witness, by their heroic sufferings and death, to their belief in the message of salvation in Christ," the Pope said in his homily. "These holy martyrs, different in origin, language, race and social condition, are united with each other and with the entire people of God in the saving mystery of Christ, the redeemer," he said. Quoting from the Book of Revelation, he said, "worthy are you to receive the scroll and to break open its seals, for you were slain and with your blood you purchased for God those from every tribe and tongue, people and nation."

### Yugoslav politician denies insulting women

BELGRADE (R) — Former Yugoslav Vice-President Fadil Hodza has denied ever suggesting women should work as prostitutes to reduce rapes, after thousands of outraged women marched in protest against the alleged remarks. Some 4,000 Serbian women in the ethnically-troubled Kosovo province demonstrated on Friday after Hodza was reported as saying rapes of Serbian women by ethnic Albanians could be reduced if Serbian women became prostitutes. Mr. Hodza, an ethnic Albanian, said his words had been twisted in Belgrade press reports last week of remarks he is alleged to have made a year ago. "I thought at the time my words would not be misunderstood, especially as nobody reacted at that time," Mr. Hodza said in a statement quoted by the state news agency Tanjug. "My words were later pulled out of context ... My remark about certain women's professions in Kosovo cannot be misinterpreted as my attitude on women's emancipation and equality in this society." Belgrade newspapers had quoted him as saying: "Albanian women won't do it. Serbian and others would like to — so why not let them." Now retired, but still influential in local politics, Mr. Hodza was recently accused by Serbian leaders of fanning Albanian nationalism in Kosovo and a special commission of the ruling Communist Party is investigating him.

### Italy finds huge drug haul

GENOVA, Italy (AP) — Millions of dollars worth of Colombian cocaine has been found stuffed in a typographical machine cylinder shipped to the Genoa airport, the Italian news agency ANSA has reported. One person was arrested and two others were detained by police on suspicion of importing the 27.5 kilograms (60.6 pounds) of cocaine with an estimated street value of 35 billion lire (\$2.9 million), ANSA said. The person under arrest, an employee of the Italian Alitalia Airlines, was identified as 33-year-old Eleonardo Trevisan, born in Belgium but now listed as residing in Rome. ANSA said Trevisan was arrested after coming to the airport Wednesday to claim the box containing the cylinder, which travelled to Italy from Colombia via Frankfurt. The cocaine was found Tuesday by customs police acting on a tip, the news agency said.

### Subway vigilante may not go to jail

NEW YORK (AP) — Although subway gunman Bernhard Goetz could be sentenced Monday to up to seven years in prison for illegal possession of a gun, most observers do not expect him to serve a day behind bars. Court statistics show that in cases like Goetz's, criminals go to jail in only four out of 10 cases. Observers say Goetz probably will be put on probation and possibly required to seek psychiatric care. The sentence "will probably reveal to the public what the politicians have known all along," said an experienced defence attorney, Lawrence Hochheiser. "That the toughest (state gun law) in the country isn't that tough at all." "I feel it's very unlikely he'll do any time. Shooting four blacks is just not a jailable offence in New York," said Ron Kubly, who represents one of the four black teen-agers Goetz shot. Goetz said he shot the four on a subway train on Dec. 22, 1984, because he believed they were trying to rob him. A jury found Goetz guilty June 16 of criminal possession of an unlicensed weapon in the third degree, but innocent of 12 other charges, including attempted murder, assault, reckless endangerment and three other weapons possession counts. Goetz, who had faced up to 25 years in prison on the attempted murder charges, faces a maximum sentence of two and one-third to seven years. But under the wording and application of the state's supposedly "mandatory" gun law, Judge Stephen Crane does not have to send Goetz to jail.

### Nessie is still a mystery

DRUMNADROCHT, Scotland (AP) — It's 1,400 years old, has outwitted dozens of scientists and generated hundreds of millions of dollars. And although it may not even exist, the Loch Ness monster continues to capture the world's imagination — like other longstanding legends such as the abominable snowman and big foot. Nessie managed to preserve her reputation as the most elusive creature of the deep last weekend. Despite three minuscule sonar bleeps, she kept her true identity secret. It was a great relief to the tourist industry and to London bookmaker William Hill, which stands to lose more than \$1.6 million if she's found. In other words, Nessie as fantasy is worth far more than Nessie as fact or, worst of all, proven fiction. There was plenty of gloating that a mere monster had triumphed over the biggest, most expensive scientific expedition ever to probe her murky haunts. Indeed, the \$1.6-million hunt with sophisticated American sonar equipment proved that high technology can't kill a legend. A cartoon in the London Evening Standard showed a long-necked Nessie standing on the banks of Loch Ness and asking a fisherman: "have they gone yet?" More than 300 journalists from the American state of Texas to Rio de Janeiro flocked to the tranquil shores of the 754-foot-deep (230-metre) lake, tantalised by a news release promising the largest and most comprehensive sonar search for Nessie. What they got were three sonar blips that could be from moving objects up to 400 pounds (180 kilograms) — the size of a shark and nearly 10 times bigger than the largest salmon found in Loch Ness, or, they could be nothing. Expedition leader Adrian Shine is convinced there's something there, though not a "media monster" — the prehistoric long-necked reptile that is the favourite depiction of Nessie.

### Rust plane flown to Hamburg

MOSCOW (R) — The single-engine plane which West German teenager Mathias Rust flew to Moscow last May and landed near Red Square has left for the return journey to Hamburg, a West German embassy official said on Sunday. The plane, flown by a Sheremetyevo Airport at 7:50 a.m. (0450 GMT), the spokesman would take to Hamburg. "The pilot gave no details about that," he said, adding that the plane was expected to land in Hamburg by mid-afternoon on Monday. Rust was sentenced to four years and illegally crossing the Soviet border after his flight from parliament, for a pardon and Soviet officials have hinted that he could be released soon, possibly on the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution on Nov. 7. The Soviet Union announced in September that Rust's Cessna plane would be returned to the Hamburg Aero Club which owns it.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### LAST HAND DECIDES FINALIST

Both vulnerable North deals.  
NORTH  
♦ K J 2  
♥ Q 10  
♦ A 8 6 2  
♠ A 6 3 2

WEST EAST  
♠ 7 ♠ 9 8 5 4  
♦ A K 7 5 3 ♦ J  
♥ K 10 5 ♥ Q 8 4 3  
♦ Q 9 5 ♦ J 10 7 4

SOUTH  
♠ A Q 10 6 3  
♥ 9 6 4 2  
♦ J 7  
♠ K 8

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
Opening lead: Five of ♠

It might have been scripted in Hollywood. With one hand to be played in the semifinals of the Rosenblum Cup team event at the recent World Bridge Olympiad, a highly fancied U.S. contingent and Pakistan were apparently tied. In one room, the underdog Asian squad had played the last board in two spades and made 10 tricks. How would the Americans fare? Sitting North-South for the U.S. were an aggressive partnership, Eric Rodwell and Jeff Meckstroth. They reached four spades in quick

time via the auction shown. Meckstroth's jump to two spades showed five spades and four or more hearts, and a hand just short of an opening bid. Defending for Pakistan were Zia Mahmood, West, and Jan-E Alam Fakhri. The information they had obtained from the auction proved to be critical in their plan of campaign.

Warned off a heart lead, Zia attacked with a club. Meckstroth won and led a heart. If declarer could obtain two heart ruffs in dummy, his contract would succeed. West got his side started on the right track by winning the king of hearts and shifting to a trump, won on the table.

The queen of hearts was led, and it was Zia's turn to leap into the limelight. He ruffed and exited with a trump, removing another of dummy's trumps. That meant that declarer could ruff only one heart, so he ended up losing two heart tricks, a heart ruff and a diamond for down one.

A scoring error found later showed that the Americans were actually leading by 2 International Match Points when the final hand was started. Had they stayed below game, they would have won by 1 IMP even if they had been held to nine tricks.